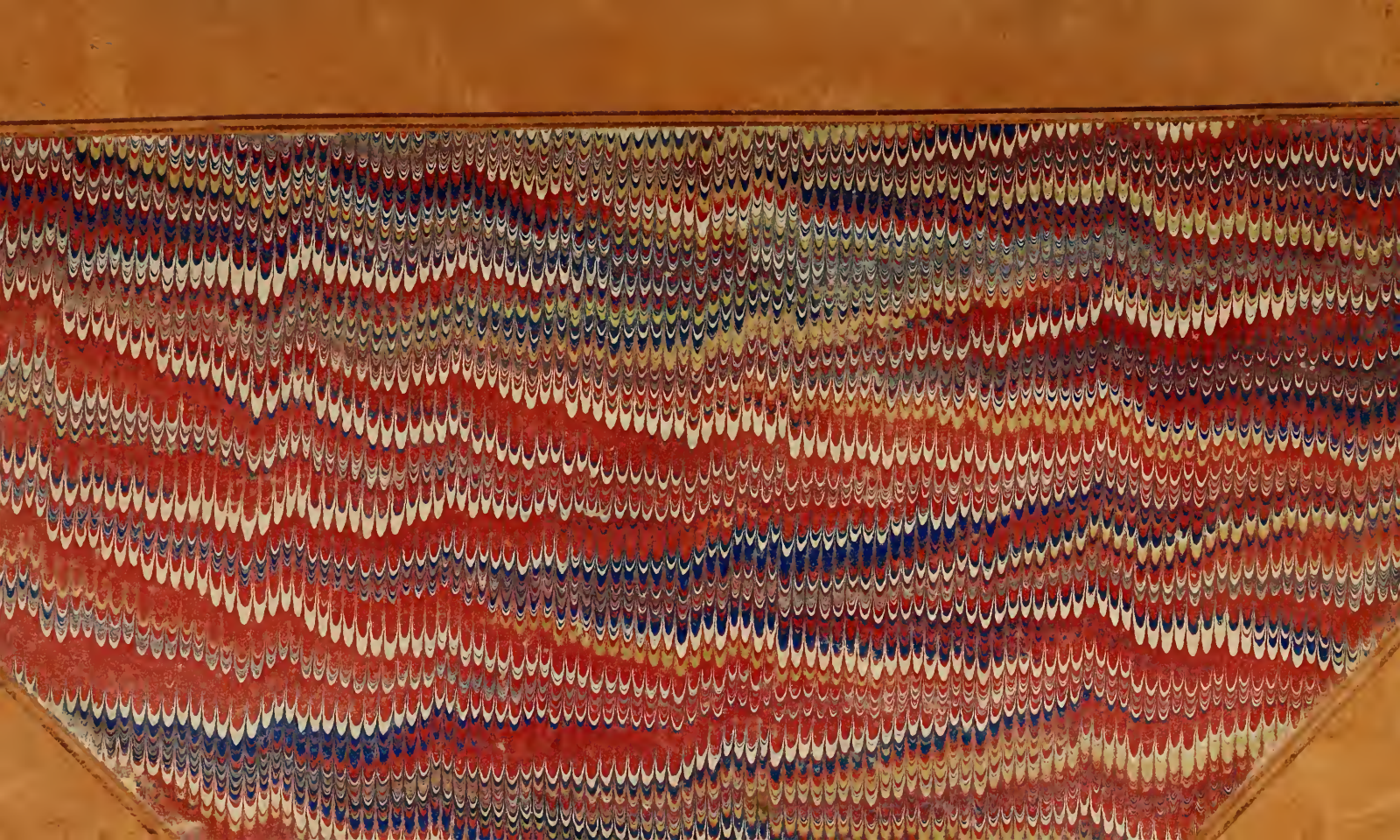

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REPORT

OF THE

SURGEON-GENERAL OF THE NAVY

FOR

THE YEAR 1884.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SURGEON-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY, 1884.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1885.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Bureau, together with estimates of the amounts required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887.

Estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, *by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.*

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1886.
Salaries.		
Chief clerk (act of March 3, 1885), R. S., p. 415	$1,800	.....
One clerk of class three (same act), R. S., p. 415	1,600	.....
One clerk of class two (same act), R. S., p. 415	1,400	.....
One clerk of class one (same act), R. S., p. 415	1,200	.....
One clerk (same act), R. S., p. 415	1,000	.....
One assistant messenger (same act), R. S., p. 415	720	.....
One laborer (same act), R. S., p. 415	660	.....
One janitor for naval dispensary (same act), R. S., p. 415	600	.....
One laborer for naval dispensary (same act), R. S., p. 415	480	.....
Total	9,460	9,460
One clerk of class one for service in pension division of Bureau (submitted)	1,200	.....

The additional clerk in Pension division of Bureau is required to enable the Bureau to promptly supply information from its records in reply to inquiries from the Commissioner of Pensions.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanation.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1886.
Medical Department and Civil Establishment.		
For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, and Naval Academy. [Vol. 22, p. 476, sec. 1. Appropriated P. E. Stat., p. 429, sec. 1]	$60,000 00	$60,000 00
Naval hospital fund.		
For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations. [Vol. 22, p. 476, sec. 1. Appropriated P. E. Stat., p. 429, sec. 1].	30,000 00	30,000 00
Contingent, Bureau Medicine and Surgery.		
For freight or expressage on medical stores; toll; ferriages; transportation of insane patients; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books; postage, and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for Naval Dispensary and Museum of Hygiene; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygenic instruction; purchase and repair of wagons and harness; purchase and feed of horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seed; furniture and incidental articles for Museum of Hygiene, Naval Dispensary, Naval Laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy, and dispensaries at navy-yards; washing for medical department at Museum of Hygiene, Naval Dispensary, Naval Laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy, dispensaries at navy-yards, and for receiving ships and rendezvous, and all other contingent expenses impossible to classify. [Vol. 22, p. 476, sec. 1. Appropriated P. E. Stat., p. 429, sec. 1]	25,000 00	25,000 00
Repairs, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.		
For necessary repairs of Naval Laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out houses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries. [Vol. 22, p. 476, sec. 1. Appropriated P. E. Stat., p. 429 sec. 1]	40,000 00	10,000 00

The increased estimate under the appropriation for repairs is on account of the necessity for almost complete renewal of the heating apparatus at the Philadelphia and New York hospitals, the plumbing at the Norfolk hospital, the removal of the gas-house from its present proximity to the hospital at Mare Island, as recommended by a board of survey, and the painting and renewal of wood-work at all the hospitals.

INSANE OF THE NAVY.

There were 71 patients belonging to the Navy in the Government Hospital for the Insane, in this District, for the year ending September 30, 1885.

Remaining in hospital September 30, 1884		62
Admitted during the year ending September 30, 1885		9
Total number under treatment		71
Recovered	6	
Improved	2	
Died	5	
		13
Remaining in the hospital September 30, 1885		

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND.

The condition of this fund is as follows, viz:

Balance on hand October 1, 1884	$89,693 90
Transferred to the credit since October 1, 1884, by the Fourth Auditor	71,344 57
Credit by appropriation for six months ending June 30, 1885	15,000 00
Credit by appropriation for year 1885–'86	30,000 00
Total	206,038 47
Expended from October 1, 1884, to October 1, 1885	76,316 04
Balance on hand October 1, 1885	129,722 43

NAVAL HOSPITALS.

The appropriations for repairs of hospitals have been so small that the Bureau has not been able to maintain them in a satisfactory condition; and the further reduction for the current year may cause serious embarrassment.

I am compelled to ask for an increased appropriation for the coming year to enable us to perform work that is necessary for the preservation of these valuable establishments.

I repeat the recommendation made last year, that the ground and paint-shop adjoining the hospital inclosure at Portsmouth, N. H., be transferred to the medical department, to gain the additional accommodation for hospital wards, and to enable the sewer drainage of the sick quarters to reach the river. The bad condition of these drains has been frequently commented on.

QUARANTINE STATION—WIDOW'S ISLAND.

The appearance of yellow fever at Panama during the occupation of the Isthmus by the naval forces in April last rendered it necessary to prepare a place of refuge for vessels that might be sent north with that disease on board, and also to provide hospital wards for the reception of patients. With your approval, I directed Passed Assistant Surgeon A. C. Heffinger to proceed to Widow's Island, Penobscot Bay, and superintend the erection of a temporary hospital building on plans prepared by him and approved by the Bureau.

A contract was made with Messrs. W. H. Glover & Co., of Rockland, for the building, which was promptly completed and ready for service. An artesian well was bored by M. J. Achorn, of Rockland, and an abundant supply of good water has been obtained at the depth of 60 feet.

I have recently made a visit of inspection to the island with Dr. Heffinger, and find that he has accomplished the work in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and the temporary hospital is well suited for the purpose of receiving and treating yellow-fever cases and any others that may be consigned there during the summer season.

Arrangements have been made for procuring supplies of provisions, ice, &c., from North Haven, 2 miles distant.

I saw no evidences of any feeling of anxiety among the residents of Rockland or North Haven, about the risks of introducing disease from ships that might visit the station.

The island is convenient of access from the sea, has excellent anchorage protected from storm-winds, and affords a safe and desirable refuge

for infected vessels coming north from the West Indies or Gulf of Mexico.

I renew the recommendation made in my report of last year, that the sum of $5,000 be appropriated to erect permanent buildings at this place. A strongly constructed wharf will also be needed to facilitate the landing of heavy stores from vessels, in order to accomplish thorough fumigation and disinfection.

YOKOHAMA.

The request of the consul-general of the United States at Yokohama, Japan, for permission to send sick sailors from American vessels to the United States naval hospital at that place for medical treatment, which was forwarded to the Bureau with the concurrence of the surgeon in charge of the hospital, met with the approval of the Department, and Dr. McMurtrie has been instructed to receive and provide for such cases as may be sent by the consul-general in the same manner as for enlisted men of the Navy.

BUREAU.

The Bureau has been occupied during the past year in the revision and rearrangement of its operations under the new instructions of the Secretary of the Navy and of the Second Comptroller and Fourth Auditor of the Treasury. This has involved no small increase of work, and the necessity for a larger clerical force is more evident. The recommendation heretofore made for an additional clerk of class one is earnestly repeated.

During the year 1884 there were received from the Commissioner of Pensions 1564 letters of inquiry concerning claims for pensions arising in the naval service; and these inquiries have been examined and the information returned as expeditiously as possible with the force in the office.

For those employed with me in conducting the affairs of the Bureau I have to express hearty commendation.

THE BUREAU FRAUDS.

The trials before the courts of the District of Columbia for frauds perpetrated upon the Government through this Bureau have resulted in the conviction of the two indicted clerks and of some four or five accomplices. Several others who have been charged with complicity in these frauds are to be tried at the next term of the criminal court.

MUSEUM OF HYGIENE.

Medical Director Browne reports; that, to the 650 articles on exhibition, previously reported, 178 have been added, illustrating drainage, plumbing, water-supply, ventilation, life-saving, household health and comfort, disposal of the dead, &c.

The following articles may be specially mentioned: Models of the hospital ship Castalia, London, and Geneste, Herscher & Co.'s chamber for disinfection by heat, a colliery ambulance, and M. Minnaert-Dupont's exhibit of sabots, from the International Health Exhibition; 14 specimens of lead D-traps and soil-pipe in use 45 to 50 years, showing deposits, &c., presented by Mr. S. Stevens Hellyer, of London, and de-

scribed and illustrated in the American Architect for October; model of a charcoal respirator for operatives, presented by Dr. John D. Macdonald, of the Royal Navy; an opium-smoking outfit, specimens of Corean dress, food, culinary utensils, drugs, and a model of the "Tower of Silence," procured by Dr. George W. Woods, U. S. Navy; a complete model of the United States Cremation Company's chapel and furnace; antique burial urns; a sectional model of the U. S. Fish Commission steamer Albatross, showing Passed Assistant Engineer Baird's method of ventilation; also, models of Roman baths from Bath, England, and recently at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, which have not been placed on exhibition for want of space.

Eight hundred and thirty bound books, a large number of pamphlets, and 17 periodicals (7 on hygiene and popular science, and 10 on medicine) have been added to the library. Three hundred and fifty volumes books, 130 volumes periodicals, and 65 volumes of pamphlets are ready for the binder. The work of preparing the author and subject catalogue of books is continued.

The analytical and microscopical work of the laboratory, in charge of Surgeon C. H. White, has been steadily advanced during the year.

The instruments received at the laboratory were: One improved microtome, one standard Fahrenheit thermometer, one large kymographion (Ludwig's original pattern) for writing roll of continuous paper, one ordinary kymographion for recording on smoked paper, and several mammalian manometers.

An experimental investigation was made by Passed Assistant Surgeon H. G. Beyer, U. S. N., as to the influence of atropine, cocaine, and caffeine on the heart and blood vessels of the slider terrapin. The results were published in the July number of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences. (See also Medical News for September 19, on page 325.)

A complete system of iron and lead pipes, with fixtures, is being erected on the outside of the Museum building from the ground to the roof, with an observing station at each of the three stories, for an exhaustive series of experiments covering all the topics in dispute pertaining to trap siphonage and the utility of the mechanism of water-closets, traps, water basins, baths, sinks, &c., as well as to numerous ones on which there are no reliable data, together with microscopical and chemical tests of the action of sewer air and different waters on pipes and tanks.

These experiments will be conducted by Mr. Glenn Brown, architect, who will give the results to the public through this Bureau.

EXPEDITION TO THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

During the occupation of the Isthmus of Panama by the United States naval forces, in April last, medical officers from the Atlantic fleet and from the Shenandoah and Iroquois on the Pacific side, were landed with their attendants and supplies. Two medical officers with nurses accompanied the detachments sent from New York, and medical supplies were forwarded from the naval laboratory by every steamer. Instructions as to the sanitary precautions to be observed were sent from the Bureau to Admiral Jouett, and were enforced under the supervision of the fleet surgeon.

The officers and crews of all the vessels, as well as the land forces, suffered more or less from the effects of exposure at Aspinwall; sev-

eral officers were relieved from duty on reaching northern ports, and numbers of the enlisted men required hospital treatment.

There were reported as occurring during the expedition 105 cases of malarial fever, with 2 deaths; 7 cases of yellow fever, with 2 deaths; and 6 gunshot wounds, with 2 deaths.

Dr. J. C. Byrnes, on board the U. S. S. Powhatan, landed at Cartagena after the battles before that city, and rendered valuable and appreciated services to the wounded. His interesting report will be published with the statistical report of the Bureau.

GENERAL AGGREGATE—SICK.

The tabular statements of sick, &c., have been compiled from the reports of sick from the several naval stations within the United States and from vessels on the home and foreign stations for the year ending December 31, 1884.

FORCE AFLOAT.

(Strength, 10,948: corrected for time, 9,959.)

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Discharged to hospital.	Discharged from the service.	Died.	Remaining at end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
Zymotic diseases	12	1,234	1,098	130	.....	6	12	7,527
Constitutional diseases	21	1,065	867	184	13	1	21	12,193
Diseases of the nervous system	4	452	393	54	4	.....	5	2,809
Diseases of the eye	2	141	122	17	1	.....	3	1,347
Diseases of the ear	.....	72	64	6	1	.....	1	450
Diseases of the teeth	.....	39	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
Diseases of the circulatory system	1	75	38	25	3	6	4	797
Diseases of the respiratory system	11	859	724	117	2	3	24	6,890
Diseases of the digestive system	20	1,611	1,518	94	3	2	14	7,559
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	29	814	704	105	10	1	23	10,316
Diseases of the locomotive system	4	61	44	18	.....	.....	3	973
Diseases of the integumentary system	18	1,038	1,003	28	4	.....	21	8,964
Diseases of the absorbent system	9	156	138	23	.....	.....	4	3,420
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	15	11	3	1	.....	.....	180
Poisons	1	192	181	11	.....	.....	1	562
Violent diseases and deaths	35	1,642	1,564	66	5	11	31	14,072
Feigned diseases	.....	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....	11
Total	167	9,469	8,509	881	49	30	167	78,165

Ratio per thousand of admissions for each class of disease.

Diseases.	Ratio.	Diseases.	Ratio.
Zymotic diseases	125.11	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	84.64
Constitutional diseases	109.04	Diseases of the locomotive system	6.52
Diseases of the nervous system	45.78	Diseases of the integumentary system	106.03
Diseases of the eye	14.35	Diseases of the absorbent system	16.56
Diseases of the ear	7.22	Non-malignant tumors and cysts	1.50
Diseases of the teeth	3.91	Poisons	19.37
Diseases of the circulatory system	7.63	Violent diseases and deaths	168.39
Diseases of the respiratory system	87.35	Feigned diseases	30
Diseases of the digestive system	163.77		

AGES.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	4,625	3,279	1,448	489	118
Number treated	4,639	3,111	1,263	457	166

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	180	274
Presenting good cicatrices	1,025	2,163
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	48	156

SUMMARY.

Daily average number of sick	214.15
Daily average each case was under treatment	8.11
Admissions per thousand of mean strength	967.56
Invaliding per thousand of mean strength	93.38
Deaths per thousand of mean strength	3.01

The ratio of mortality for the year 1884 shows a marked decrease over that of 1883, which was 4.45 per thousand, and is less than the average mortality of the Navy, which has been 4.40 per thousand for the past fifteen years.

No epidemic influences are noted as affecting mortality during the year 1884.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. M. GUNNELL,
Surgeon-General, U. S. Navy.

Hon. WM. C. WHITNEY,
Secretary of the Navy.

CONTRACTS.

Schedule of proposals received and contracts awarded during the fiscal year 1884–'85.

Proposal for supplying the naval hospital, Portsmouth, N. H., for fiscal year 1884–'85.

Articles.	James E. Chase.
Class I.	
Bacon, shoulders, sugar-cured ..per lb.	$0 12
Beef, corned, Baltimore, extra family.....per pound.	12
Beef, roasting (exclusive of flank, neck, shoulder, or round pieces)....per lb.	18
Beefsteak, prime cuts .....do...	22
Beef, round, clear, no shin or flank .....per pound.	15
Beef shins.....do...	06
Cranberries .....per bushel.	2 00
Carrots .....per barrel.	75
Cabbage, large heads .....per dozen.	1 25
Chickens, full-grown, killed and dressed .....per pound.	22
Fish, fresh .....do..	06
Fish, salt.....do...	06
Greens .....per bushel.	50
Hams, prime, sugar-cured ..per pound.	16
Lard, prime, in tubs..... do...	14
Liver, fresh .....do...	08
Mackerel, No. 1 .....per kit.	2 00
Mutton, prime, fore and hind quarters in equal number.....per pound.	15
Mutton-chops ..... do...	16
Onions .....per bushel.	1 00
Oysters, fresh and large....per solid qt	35
Potatoes, Irish, Early Rose..per barrel.	2 00
Pork, salt .....per pound.	12
Pork, fresh .....do...	14
Pork sausage .....do...	14
Pork-steak .....do..	14
Turkey, killed and dressed ..... do...	25
Turnips .....per barrel.	1 00
Class II.	
Ale, Philadelphia .....per dozen	1 50
Apples.....per barrel	3 00
Beans, dried, mediums, white .per bush.	4 00
Beer, lager.....per dozen	60
Brooms, corn, No. 1, patent .....do..	3 00
Buckets, water, painted, 3-hoop .. do..	2 00
Bath-brick.... .....do..	65
Brushes, scrubbing.....do..	2 40
Barley, pearl.....per pound.	06
Bluing, laundry, pint bottles per dozen.	1 00
Corn-meal, yellow, bolted...per 100 lbs	2 00
Coffee, best, whole, roasted..per pound.	35
Corn, canned.....per dozen.	1 20
Candles .....per pound	16
Farina .....do ..	10
Flour, best quality.....per barrel.	8 00
Gelatine, 2-oz. packages.....per dozen.	1 50
Lemon essence, 4-oz. bottles .....do ..	2 50
Lemons .....do ..	25
Lye, concentrated .....do...	2 00
Mustard, Coleman's best ...per pound	65
Molasses .....per gallon.	60
Class II—Continued.	
Matches, safety.....per gross.	$0 60
Oatmeal .....per 100 pounds.	5 00
Oranges.....per dozen.	36
Oil, sperm .....per gallon.	1 50
Pepper, black, ground .....per pound.	28
Pickles, Thurber's, mixed ....per keg.	2 50
Powder, baking ....per pound.	50
Powder, Persian insect .....do...	60
Rice, choice ....do...	09
Soap, laundry, Higgins' best.....do...	08
Soap, salt-water .....do ..	06
Soap, toilet.... .....per box	25
Soap, soft, per barrel .....per barrel.	2 00
Starch, corn .....per pound.	12
Sapolio.....per dozen.	1 00
Starch, laundry.....per pound.	09
Sugar, white, standard block....per lb.	12
Sugar, granulated .....do...	11
Sugar, yellow, Demarara .....do ..	08
Soda, washing .....do...	06
Tapioca .....do...	06
Tea, Oolong, best .....do...	60
Tomatoes, 2-pound tins .... per dozen	75
Vinegar, best cider .....per gallon.	25
Vanilla essence, 4-oz. bottles per dozen.	2 00
Yeast-powder, 4-oz. bottles .....do...	1 50
Class III.	
Butter, prime, New York State, oak tubs.....per pound.	35
Cheese, prime .....do...	15
Eggs, fresh and large .....per dozen.	25
Class IV.	
Ice .....per 100 pounds	14
Class V.	
Milk, pure .....per quart.	06
Class VI.	
Bread, fresh, 1-pound loaves per pound.	07
Class VII.	
Corn (horse feed) .....per bushel.	75
Corn-meal, unbolted, yellow, per 100 pounds	75
Feed, fine .....per bushel.	50
Hay, loose .....per 100 pounds.	50
Hay, baled ..... do ..	75
Oats .....per bushel.	45
Straw .....per 100 pounds	50
Shorts.....per bushel.	30

Contract for supplying the articles included in the above classes was awarded to James E. Chase.

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass., for fiscal year 1884–'85.

Articles.		Andrew J. Bacon.	Joseph W. Hobbs.	French Brothers.
Class I.				
Bacon, shoulders, sugar-cured	per pound	$0 09	$0 05	$0 09
Beef, corned, Baltimore, extra family	do	07	08	08
Beef, roasting (exclusive of flank, neck, shoulder, or round pieces), per pound		09½	13	12
Beefsteak, prime cuts	per pound	15	18	20
Beef, round, clear, no shin or flank	do	08	07	10
Beef shins	do	03	06	04
Cranberries	per bushel	3 00	20	2 00
Carrots	per barrel	1 50	25	1 00
Cabbage, large heads	per dozen	75	80	1 00
Chickens, full-grown, killed and dressed	per pound	18	18	20
Fish, fresh	do	04½	06	05
Fish, salt	do	03½	01	04
Greens	per bushel	20	10	50
Hams, prime, sugar-cured	per pound	11	09	13
Lard, prime, in tubs	do	10	04	09
Liver, fresh	do	04	02	05
Mackerel, No. 1	per kit	1 75	25	2 00
Mutton, prime, fore and hind quarters in equal number	per pound	11½	12	10
Mutton-chops	do	12	12	15
Onions	per bushel	90	50	1 00
Oysters, fresh and large	per solid quart	25	25	35
Potatoes, Irish, early rose	per barrel	2 00	2 40	2 50
Pork, salt	per pound	11	10	10
Pork, fresh	do	10	05	10
Pork sausage	do	10	05	10
Pork steak	do	10	05	10
Turkeys, killed and dressed	do	18	16	20
Turnips	per barrel	1 25	38	1 50
Class II.				
Ale, Philadelphia	per dozen	75	25	50
Apples	per barrel	1 75	1 00	2 00
Beans, dried, mediums, white	per bushel	2 10	2 25	2 50
Beer, lager	per dozen	75	25	50
Brooms, corn, No. 1, patent	do	2 25	1 00	2 00
Buckets, water, painted, 3-hoop	do	2 25	50	1 50
Bath-brick	do	35	05	60
Brushes, scrubbing	do	1 50	30	1 00
Barley, pearl	per pound	04	02	03
Bluing, laundry, pint bottles	per dozen	1 25	25	1 00
Corn-meal, yellow, bolted	per 100 pounds	1 25	50	1 00
Coffee, best, whole, roasted	per pound	18	20	25
Corn, canned	per dozen	90	75	1 00
Candles	per pound	15	04	15
Farina	do	08	03	05
Flour, best quality	per barrel	6 50	3 25	6 50
Gelatine, 2-ounce packages	per dozen	75	20	30
Lemon essence, 4-ounce bottles	do	1 75	15	2 00
Lemons	do	12	15	20
Lye, concentrated	do	1 00	30	50
Mustard, Coleman's best	per pound	30	25	44
Molasses	per gallon	38	25	50
Matches, safety	per gross	60	35	1 00
Oatmeal	per 100 pounds	3 25	3 00	3 50
Oranges	per dozen	20	20	25
Oil, sperm	per gallon	70	40	1 50
Pepper, black, ground	per pound	25	25	22
Pickles, Thurber's mixed	per keg	1 25	1 00	*50
Pickles, mixed	per pound	04	02	*50
Powder, baking	do	20	08	28
Powder, Persian insect	do	30	05	50
Rice, choice	do	06	05	07
Soap, laundry, Higgin's best	do	06	08	06
Soap, salt-water	do	06	01	02
Soap, toilet	per box	25	08	10
Soap, soft	per barrel	1 75	15	50
Starch, corn	per pound	08	06	06
Sapolio	per dozen	1 00	10	1 00
Starch, laundry	per pound	06	07	07
Sugar, white, standard block	do	09	09	10
Sugar, granulated	do	08	10	08
Sugar, yellow, Demerara	do	06½	06	06
Soda, washing	do	02	01	03
Tapioca	do	07	02	07
Tea, Oolong, best	do	40	40	50
Tomatoes, 3-pound tins	per dozen	90	90	1 10

* Per gallon.

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass.—Continued.

Articles.	Andrew J. Bacon.	Joseph W. Hobbs.	French Brothers.
Vinegar, best cider, per gallon	$0 17	$0 08	$0 15
Vanilla essence, 4-oz. bottles, per dozen	2 50	15	2 50
Yeast, 4-oz. bottles, do	2 00	10	20
Salt, table, per pound	01	01	01
CLASS III.			
Butter, prime, New York State, oak tubs, per pound	27	30	28
Cheese, prime, do	14	04	12
Eggs, fresh and large, per dozen	26	27	26
CLASS IV.			
Ice, per 100 pounds	12	13	12½
CLASS V.			
Milk, pure, per quart	05	06	05
CLASS VI.			
Bread, fresh, 1-pound loaves, per pound	04	04½	05
CLASS VII.			
Corn (horse feed), per bushel	70	20	90
Corn-meal, unbolted, yellow, per 100 pounds	1 25	40	1 50
Feed, fine, per bushel	50	25	75
Hay, loose, per 100 pounds	1 00	40	1 00
Hay, baled, do	1 00	30	1 00
Oats, per bushel	52	63	75
Straw, per 100 pounds	1 00	20	90
Shorts, per bushel	25	40	115

Contract for supplying the articles included in the above classes was awarded to Andrew J. Bacon.

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., for the fiscal year 1884–'85.

Articles.	James J. Lyons.	Peter J. Schneider.	John Hanley.	Thomas Farrell.
CLASS I.				
Bacon, shoulders, sugar-cured, per pound	$0 10	$0 14	$0 07	$0 06⅞
Beef, corned, Baltimore, extra family, do	10	07	08	08
Beef, roasting (exclusive of flank, neck, shoulder or round pieces), per pound	14	13	12	11¾
Beef-steak, prime cuts, per pound	14	18	14	13¼
Beef, round, clear, no shin or flank, do	12	13	10	09¾
Beef shins, do	07	05	06	08
Cranberries, per bushel	3 50	4 00	21	20
Carrots, per barrel	2 50	1 25	25	24
Cabbage, large heads, per dozen	1 50	1 25	72	70
Chickens, full grown, killed and dressed, per pound	16	17	15	14
Fish, fresh, do	11	12	05½	05½
Fish, salt, do	09	10	05½	05½
Greens, per bushel	50	50	10	09¾
Hams, prime, sugar-cured, per pound	17	15	10	09¾
Lard prime, in tubs, do	12	13	10½	11
Liver, fresh, do	07	07	02	01
Mackerel, No. 1, per kit	3 25	1 75	1 25	1 10
Mutton, prime, fore and hind quarters in equal number, per pound	11	11	08	07⅝
Mutton chops, do	13	12½	08	07⅞
Onions, per bushel	1 50	1 00	50	49
Oysters, fresh and large, per solid quart	60	35	10	12
Potatoes, Irish, early rose, per barrel	3 00	3 50	1 90	2 00
Pork, salt, per pound	10	10	08	09
Pork, fresh, do	11	10	08	08
Pork sausage, do	11	12½	06	06
Pork-steak, do	11	13	08	07¾
Turkey, killed and dressed, do	17	20	15	19
Turnips, per barrel	2 50	1 50	25	20

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Continued.

Articles.	James Thompson.	Richard Schiesenbeck.	John McNamara.	James J. Lyons.	Andrew Koch.
CLASS II.					
Ale, Philadelphia ..... per dozen..	$0 90	$1 00	$1 10	$1 15	$0 90
Apples ..... per barrel..	2 00	1 50	1 00	2 50	3 00
Beans, dried, mediums, white ..... per bushel..	1 75	2 50	1 15	3 00	2 60
Beer, lager ..... per dozen..	90	55	60	1 00	60
Brooms, corn, No. 1, patent ..... do....	3 50	3 00	3 45	3 50	3 00
Buckets, water, painted, 3-hoop ..... do....	3 00	2 00	3 25	3 50	2 25
Bath-brick ..... do....	50	50	90	*03½	70
Brushes, scrubbing ..... do....	1 50	1 20	1 60	3 00	1 50
Barley, pearl ..... per pound..	06	05½	04	04	05
Bluing, laundry, pint bottles ..... per dozen..	95	90	1 15	1 25	1 50
Corn-meal, yellow, bolted ..... per 100 pounds..	2 00	2 00	2 40	2 75	03
Coffee, best, whole, roasted ..... per pound..	18	16	19	22	17
Corn, canned ..... per dozen..	1 50	1 25	1 10	1 50	1 50
Candles ..... per pound..	14	15	12½	15	18
Farina ..... do....	03½	08½	03½	10	12
Flour, best quality ..... per barrel..	7 00	6 50	7 25	6 50	7 00
Gelatine, 2-ounce packages ..... per dozen..	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 45
Lemon essence, 4-ounce bottles ..... do....	1 00	1 50	1 00	5 00	2 60
Lemons ..... do....	25	25	40	20	15
Lye, concentrated ..... do....	1 25	1 25	1 40	10	1 10
Mustard, Coleman's best ..... per pound..	25	25	30	40	40
Molasses ..... per gallon..	40	65	45	65	65
Matches, safety ..... per gross..	2 50	65	2 45	2 25	1 10
Oatmeal ..... per 100 pounds..	3 75	3 75	3 73	3 50	04
Oranges ..... per dozen..	25	30	40	40	35
Oil, sperm ..... per gallon..	1 75	1 95	1 95	1 25	1 50
Pepper, black, ground ..... per pound..	25	25	23	25	30
Pickles, Thurber's, mixed ..... per keg..	35	1 50	24	2 50	†1 50
Pickles, mixed ..... per pound..	75	05	29	20	25
Powder, baking ..... do	30	30	30	40	45
Powder, Persian insect ..... do....	90	50	1 15	25	75
Rice, choice ..... do....	08	07	09	07½	08
Soap, laundry, Higgins's best ..... do....	06½	05½	07½	06	06½
Soap, salt-water ..... do....	06½	06	07½	10	06¾
Soap, toilet ..... per box..	25	25	15	25	25
Soap, soft ..... per barrel..	1 75	1 90	1 90	1 50	85
Starch, corn ..... per pound..	09	09	10	10	09
Sapolio ..... per dozen..	75	90	75	75	90
Starch, laundry ..... per pound..	06	06	07	06	06½
Sugar, white, standard block ..... do	09	08	08¼	.....	08¾
Sugar, granulated ..... do....	09	08	08¼	.....	07½
Sugar, yellow, Demerara ..... do	07½	08	08¾	.....	06½
Soda, washing ..... do....	03	02	03	.....	01¾
Tapioca ..... do....	07	05	07½	.....	06
Tea, Oolong, best ..... do....	35	30	36½	.....	40
Tomatoes, 2-pound tins ..... per dozen..	1 25	1 20	1 24½	.....	1 10
Vinegar, best cider ..... per gallon..	20	15	25	.....	20
Vanilla essence, 4-ounce bottles ..... per dozen..	3 00	2 00	2 95	.....	3 60
Yeast-powder, 4-ounce bottles ..... do	30	13	30	.....	12
Salt, table ..... per pound..	02	02	02	.....	01¾

* Each. † Two-gallon keg.

Articles.	James J. Lyons.	Richard Schieren-back.	W. H. Belford.	James Thompson.	John Reis.	Anton Behlen.	William Cogger.	John McNamara.
CLASS III.								
Butter, prime, New York State, oak tubs.....per pound.	.....	$0 32	$0 31	$0 35	.....	.....	.....	$0 33
Cheese, prime .....do....	.....	15	04½	11	.....	.....	.....	06½
Eggs, fresh and large....per dozen.	.....	32	30	29	.....	.....	.....	28
CLASS IV.								
Ice.....per 100 pounds	$0 50	23	.....	45	$0 23	.....	.....	48
CLASS V.								
Milk, pure .....per quart	10	05½	.....	07¼	05½	.....	.....	07½
CLASS VI.								
Bread, fresh, 1-pound loaves, per pound	05	05½	.....	.....	.....	03 9/10	.....	06¼
CLASS VII.								
Corn (horse feed) .....per bushel.	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	75
Corn-meal, unbolted, yellow, per 100 pounds.....	.....	1 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 49	1 26½
Feed, fine..... .....per bushel.	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	43
Hay, loose .....per 100 pounds	.....	1 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 40	1 23
Hay, baled .....do..	.....	1 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 23	1 25
Oats..... .....per bushel	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	74
Straw .....per 100 pounds.	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00
Shorts .....per bushel.	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	05	30

Contract for supplying the articles included in Class I was awarded to Thomas Farrell.
Contract for supplying the articles included in Class II was awarded to Andrew Koch.
Contract for supplying the articles included in Class III was awarded to W. H. Belford.
Contract for supplying the articles included in Classes IV and V was awarded to John Reis.
Contract for supplying the articles included in Class VI was awarded to Anton Behlen.
Contract for supplying the articles included in Class VII was awarded to William Cogger.

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., for the fiscal year 1884–'85.

Articles.	A. B. Paul.	Jacob Greer.	J. T. Strickland.
CLASS I.			
Bacon, shoulders, sugar-cured .....per pound..	$0 16	$0 16	$0 16
Beef, corned, Baltimore, extra family .....do ...	14	15	12½
Beef, roasting, (exclusive of flank, neck, shoulder or round pieces) .....per pound..	23	25	23
Beef-steak, prime cuts .....do....	25	25	25
Beef round, clear, no shin or flank.....do....	18½	18	18
Beef shins .....do....	06	06½	04
Cranberries .....per bushel..	02½	2 10	2 00
Carrots ..... per barrel..	1 00	90	50
Cabbage, large heads .....per dozen ..	1 80	2 00	1 75
Chickens, full-grown, killed and dressed .....per pound..	25	25	25
Fish, fresh .....do....	16	16	15
Fish, salt .....do....	12	15	10
Greens .....per bushel..	60	50	25

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., &c.—Continued.

Articles.		A. B. Paul.	Jacob Greer.	J. T. Strickland.
Class I—Continued.				
Hams, prime, sugar-cured	per pound	$0 17	$0 16	$0 15
Mackerel, No. 1	per kit	3 00	3 10	3 00
Mutton, prime, fore and hind quarters in equal number	per pound	10	12	12½
Mutton-chops	do	20	20	20
Onions	per bushel	3 00	3 00	2 50
Oysters, fresh and large	per solid quart	1 10	1 25	1 00
Potatoes, Irish, early rose	per barrel	1 25	1 15	1 10
Pork, salt	per pound	15	16	15
Pork, fresh	do	16	16	15
Pork-sausage	do	15	14	12
Pork-steak	do	16	18	16
Turkey, killed and dressed	do	25	25	23
Turnips	per barrel	80	75	50
Asparagus	per dozen bunches	2 00	2 40	1 60
Tomatoes	per basket	50	75	60
Beets	per bushel	90	1 00	60
Parsnips	do	1 00	80	75

Articles.		F. Sheeler.	G. B. Woodman.	Martindale & Johnson.
Class II.				
Ale, Philadelphia	per dozen	$0 45	$0 75	$1 25
Apples	per barrel	3 50	3 00	3 80
Beans, dried, mediums, white	per bushel	2 40	3 25	2 50
Beer, lager	per dozen	45	90	1 25
Brooms, corn, No. 1, patent	do	2 50	3 75	2 75
Buckets, water, painted, 3-hoop	do	1 90	2 25	2 25
Bath-brick	do	50	80	75
Brushes, scrubbing	do	1 20	2 75	4 00
Barley, pearl	per pound	03½	06	05
Bluing, laundry, pint bottles	per dozen	1 25	60	55
Corn-meal, yellow, bolted	per 100 pounds	1 60	2 00	1 75
Coffee, best, whole, roasted	per pound	20	16	16
Corn, canned	per dozen	1 00	1 25	1 25
Candles	per pound	15	17	17½
Farina	do	06	12	11
Flour, best quality	per barrel	7 50	6 00	6 90
Gelatine, 2-ounce packages	per dozen	1 55	1 20	1 75
Lye, concentrated	do	75	75	1 00
Mustard, Coleman's best	per pound	20	30	37½
Molasses	per gallon	40	48	55
Matches, safety	per gross	2 10	90	2 75
Oatmeal	per 100 pounds	03½	4 00	3 50
Pepper, black, ground	per pound	18	25	20
Pickles, Thurber's, mixed	per keg	1 25	.....	.....
Pickles, mixed	per pound	.....	1 40	1 25
Powder, Persian insect	do	60	40	90
Rice, choice	do	06½	09	07⅛
Soap, laundry, Higgin's best	do	04 5/10	06½	05¼
Soap, soft	per barrel	1 20	2 00	3 50
Starch, corn	per pound	07	08½	08
Sapolio	per dozen	65	1 10	1 00
Starch, laundry	per pound	05	06	05⅞
Sugar, granulated	do	07½	08	07 4/10
Soda, washing	do	02	03	01½
Tapioca	do	05	08	05
Tea, Oolong, best	do	45	38	65
Tomatoes, 3 pound tins	per dozen	95	1 15	75
Vinegar, best cider	per gallon	22	15	22
Prunes	per pound	06½	12	09
Class III.				
Butter, prime, New York State, oak tubs	per pound	40	40	38
Cheese, prime	do	12	12½	09
Eggs, fresh and large	per dozen	36	35	35

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.—Continued.

Articles.		F. Sheeler.	G. B. Woodman.	Martindale & Johnson.
Class IV.				
Ice	per 100 pounds	$0 30	$0 30	$0 30
Class V.				
Milk, pure	per quart	08	08	08
Class VI.				
Bread, fresh, 1-pound loaves	per pound	06½	07	06½
Class VII.				
Corn (horse-feed)	per bushel	90	1 00	70
Corn-meal, unbolted, yellow	per 100 pounds	1 50	1 30	1 10
Feed, fine	per bushel	1 25	1 15	1 00
Hay, loose	per 100 pounds	1 25	1 30	1 10
Hay, baled	do	1 30	1 40	1 20
Oats	per bushel	65	63	55
Straw	per 100 pounds	1 00	90	80
Shorts	per bushel	1 20	80	1 00

Contract for supplying the articles in class I, III, IV, V, VI, and VII was awarded to J. T. Strickland.
Contract for supplying the articles in class II was awarded to F. Sheeler.

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Washington, D. C., for the fiscal year 1884–'85.

Articles.		Browning & Middleton.	Barbour & Hamilton.	J. B. Bryan & Brother.
Class I.				
Bacon, shoulders, sugar-cured	per lb	$0 09½	$0 10	$0 10
Beef, corned, Baltimore, extra family	do	08		10
Beef, roasting (exclusive of flank, neck, shoulder, or round pieces)	per lb	15		
Beef steak, prime cuts	do	19		
Beef, round, clear, no shin or flank	do	15		
Beef-shins	do	05		
Cranberries	per bush	2 50		4 00
Carrots	per bbl	1 00		
Cabbage, large heads	per doz	1 20		
Chickens, full-grown, killed and dressed	per lb	16		
Fish, fresh	do	10		
Fish, salt	do	07		00½
Greens	per bush	50		
Hams, prime, sugar-cured	per lb	15	15	15½
Lard, prime, in tubs	do	10	10	10
Liver, fresh	do	08		
Mackerel, No. 1	per kit	2 00	3 00	2 75
Mutton, prime, fore and hind quarters in equal number	per lb	15		
Mutton chops	do	15		
Onions	per bush	1 50		1 25
Oysters, fresh and large	per solid qt	31¼		
Potatoes, Irish, Early Rose	per bbl	2 50	2 50	2 50
Pork, salt	per lb	11½	08½	10
Pork, fresh	do	11½		
Pork sausage	do	11½		
Pork steak	do	11½		
Turkey, killed and dressed	do	20		
Turnips	per bbl	1 00		

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Washington, D. C.—Continued.

Articles.	Browning & Middleton.	Barbour & Hamilton.	J. B. Bryan & Brother.
Class II.			
Ale, Philadelphia, per doz.	$0 75	$0 80	$1 00
Apples, per bbl.	3 00	4 00	.....
Beans, dried, mediums, white, per bush.	2 00	2 50	2 50
Beer, lager, per doz.	70	65	70
Brooms, corn, No. 1, patent, do.	3 00	3 00	3 25
Buckets, water, painted, 3-hoop, do.	1 75	2 00	2 00
Bath-brick, do.	37	60	75
Brushes, scrubbing, do.	1 25	1 50	2 25
Barley, pearl, per lb.	05	05	05
Bluing, laundry, pint bottles, per doz.	50	65	1 25
Corn-meal, yellow, bolted, per 100 lbs.	1 25	80	1 50
Coffee, best, whole, roasted, per lb.	18	15	25
Corn, canned, per doz.	1 05	1 10	1 10
Candles, per lb.	12	15	14½
Farina, do.	11	05	08
Flour, best quality, per bbl.	7 00	7 00	6 00
Gelatine, 2-ounce packages, per doz.	1 62½	1 25	1 75
Lemon essence, 4-ounce bottles, do.	2 25	2 25	3 00
Lemons, do.	25	25	15
Lye, concentrated, do.	75	75	1 00
Mustard, Coleman's best, per lb.	25	50	35
Molasses, per gall.	60	50	45
Matches, safety, per gross.	1 25	2 25	2 00
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.	3 50	3 00	3 50
Oranges, per doz.	35	50	35
Oil, sperm, per gall.	1 00	1 70	.....
Pepper, black, ground, per lb.	20	16	20
Pickles, Thurber's, mixed, per keg.	1 50	4 00	3 50
Pickles, mixed, per lb.	10	12	.....
Powder, baking, do.	18	18	1 00
Powder, Persian insect, do.	50	50	.....
Rice, choice, do.	06½	07	07
Soap, laundry, Higgins's best, do.	06	07	05½
Soap, salt-water, do.	08	05	.....
Soap, toilet, per box.	25	50	60
Soap, soft, per bbl.	2 00	2 50	.....
Starch, corn, per lb.	06	08	09
Sapolio, per doz.	90	85	1 00
Starch, laundry, per lb.	05	05	05½
Sugar, white, standard block, per lb.	08	09	09
Sugar, granulated, do.	07⅓	08	08
Sugar, yellow, Demerara, do.	06	07½	06
Soda, washing, do.	01¾	02	02
Tapioca, do.	05	05	06
Tea, Oolong, best, do.	30	35	35
Tomatoes, 2-pound tins, per doz.	95	90	90
Vinegar, best cider, per gall.	20	14	25
Vanilla essence, 4-oz. bottles, per doz.	00	3 50	4 00
Yeast-powder, 4-oz. bottles, do.	87½	88	90
Salt, table, per lb.	01	00¾	01
Salt, coarse, do.	00¾	00½	00½
Class III.			
Butter, prime, New York State, oak tubs, per lb.	30	32	30
Cheese, prime, do.	10	15	12
Eggs, fresh and large, per doz.	25	25	.....
Class IV.			
Ice, per 100 lbs.	45	.....	.....
Class V.			
Milk, pure, per quart.	07	.....	.....
Class VI.			
Bread, fresh, 1-pound loaves, per lb.	04	04	.....
Class VII.			
Corn (horse-feed), per bush.	40	80	.....
Corn-meal, unbolted, yellow, per 100 lbs.	1 46	1 50	.....
Feed, fine, per bush.	45	50	.....
Hay, loose, per 100 lbs.	90	90	.....
Hay, baled, do.	90	95	.....
Oats, per bush.	50	55	.....
Straw, per 100 lbs.	80	80	.....
Shorts, per bush.	20	25	.....

Contract for supplying the articles included in the above classes was awarded to Browning & Middleton.

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., for the fiscal year 1884–'85.

Articles.		W. Fallen & Co.	J. G. Codd & Bro.	Geo. Berry.
Class I.				
Bacon, shoulders, sugar-cured	per pound	$0 10½	$0 12	$0 10⅜
Beef, corned, Baltimore, extra family	do	08½	09	07
Beef, roasting (exclusive of flank, neck, shoulder, or round pieces)	per pound	08⅝	09	04⅜
Beef-steak, prime cuts	do	08⅝	10	08⅜
Beef, round, clear, no shin or flank	do	08⅝	09	08⅜
Beef shins	do	06	09	06
Cranberries	per bushel	3 00	2 90	1 70
Carrots	per barrel	2 50	2 90	1 40
Cabbage, large heads	per dozen	90	1 00	90
Chickens, full grown, killed and dressed	per pound	15	20	16
Fish, fresh	do	06	09	05¾
Fish, salt	do	04	08	05
Greens	per bushel	75	1 00	70
Hams, prime, sugar-cured	per pound	15	17	16
Lard, prime, in tubs	do	10	13	09¾
Liver, fresh	do	08⅝	09	08
Mackerel, No. 1	per kit	1 90	2 00	1 00
Mutton, prime, fore and hind quarters in equal number, per pound		08⅝	10	08⅜
Mutton-chops	do	08⅝	10	08⅜
Onions	per bushel	1 50	2 00	1 50
Oysters, fresh and large	per solid quart	25	30	24
Potatoes, Irish, early rose	per barrel	3 00	4 00	3 50
Pork, salt	per pound	10	10	09¾
Pork, fresh	do	10	10	09
Pork-sausage	do	08⅝	09	08⅜
Pork-steak	do	10	09	09
Turkey, killed and dressed	do	12½	18	12½
Turnips	per barrel	1 50	2 00	1 40

Articles.		W. F. Allen & Co.	Thomas J. Barlow.
Class II.			
Ale, Philadelphia	per dozen	$1 50	$0 60
Apples	per barrel	4 00	4 00
Beans, dried, mediums, white	per bushel	2 60	2 40
Beer, lager	per dozen	1 00	60
Brooms, corn, No. 1, patent	do	3 00	3 00
Buckets, water, painted, 3-hoop	do	1 75	2 25
Bath-brick	do	75	40
Brushes, scrubbing	do	2 50	1 75
Barley, pearl	per pound	10	06½
Bluing, laundry, pint bottles	per dozen	2 00	1 40
Corn-meal, yellow, bolted	per 100 pounds	1 75	1 65
Coffee, best, whole, roasted	per pound	15	20
Corn, canned	per dozen	90	1 15
Candles	per pound	16	17
Farina	do	05	07
Flour, best quality	per barrel	6 00	6 75
Gelatine, 2-ounce packages	per dozen	1 75	1 65
Lemon essence, 4-ounce bottles	do	1 00	2 00
Lemons	do	30	25
Lye, concentrated	do	3 00	90
Mustard, Coleman's best	per pound	50	50
Molasses	per gallon	30	45
Matches, safety	per gross	75	95
Oatmeal	per 100 pounds	4 00	4 50
Oranges	per dozen	50	40
Oil, sperm	per gallon	1 60	1 50
Pepper, black, ground	per pound	20	20
Pickles, Thurber's, mixed	per keg	8 00	7 50
Pickles, mixed	per pound	07	10
Powder, baking	do	30	40
Powder, Persian insect	do	50	60
Rice, choice	do	07	07½
Soap, laundry, Higgin's best	do	06	07
Soap, salt-water	do	10	13
Soap, toilet	per box	1 50	50
Soap, soft	per barrel	3 25	4 00
Starch, corn	per pound	08	08
Sapolio	per dozen	1 10	95
Starch, laundry	per pound	04	05

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.—Continued.

Articles.	W. F. Allen & Co.	Thomas J. Barlow.
Class II—Continued.		
Sugar, white, standard block ..... per pound	$0 08½	$0 09
Sugar, granulated ..... do	10	08
Sugar, yellow, Demarara ..... do	06¾	07
Soda, washing ..... do	02	02½
Tapioca ..... do	17	08
Tea, Oolong, best ..... do	50	50
Tomatoes, 2-pound tins ..... per dozen	90	90
Vinegar, best cider ..... per gallon	16	22
Vanilla essence, 4-oz. bottles ..... per dozen	1 00	3 50
Yeast-powder, 4-oz. bottles ..... do	1 00	90
Salt, table ..... per pound	00¾	01

Articles.	W. Fallon & Co.	J. G. Codd & Bro.	Charles R. Nash.	Thomas J. Barlow.	R. T. Mules.	Taylor & Loyal.	J. A. Milligan & Co.	William G. Marpin.
Class III								
Butter, prime, New York State, oak tubs ..... per pound	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....
Cheese, prime ..... do	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	08	.....
Eggs, fresh and large .. per dozen	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....
Class IV.								
Ice ..... per 100 pounds	25	.....	23½	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 9/16
Class V.								
Milk, pure ..... per quart	08	.....	.....	.....	.....	07½	.....	.....
Class VI.								
Bread, fresh, 1-pound loaves, per pound	05	05	.....	.....	05	.....	.....	.....
Class VII.								
Corn (horse-feed) ..... per bushel	75	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cornmeal, unbolted, yellow, per 100 pounds	80	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feed, fine ..... per bushel	1 25	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hay, loose ..... per 100 pounds	1 05	.....	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hay, baled ..... do	1 05	.....	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oats ..... per bushel	49	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Straw ..... per 100 pounds	76	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shorts ..... per bushel	25	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....

Contracts for supplying the articles were awarded—
In Class I to George Berry.
In Classes II and VII to Thos. J. Barlow.
In Class III to J. A. Milligan & Co.
In Class IV to Chas. R. Nash.
In Class V to Taylor & Loyal.
In Class VI to R. T. Mules.

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Pensacola, Fla., for the fiscal year 1884–'85.

Articles.	T. J. Mooney.	Articles.	T. J. Mooney.
Class I.		**Class I—Continued.**	
Bacon, shoulders, sugar-cured, per pound	$0 12	Beef-steak, prime cuts ... per pound	$0 14
Beef, corned, Baltimore, extra family, per pound	13	Beef, round, clear, no shin or flank, per pound	14
Beef, roasting (exclusive of flank, neck, shoulder, or round pieces), per pound	14	Beef shins ..... per pound	06
		Cranberries ..... per bushel	2 50
		Carrots ..... per barrel	2 00
		Cabbage, large heads ..... per dozen	2 20

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Pensacola, Fla.—Continued.

Articles.	T. J. Mooney.
Class I—Continued.	
Chickens, full-grown, killed and dressed, per pound	$0 12½
Fish, fresh, per pound	05
Fish, salt, do	07
Greens, per bushel	50
Hams, prime, sugar-cured, per pound	15
Lard, prime, in tubs, do	12
Liver, fresh, do	10
Mackerel, No. 1, per kit	1 60
Mutton, prime, fore and hind quarters in equal number, per pound	12½
Mutton-chops, do	12½
Onions, per bushel	2 35
Oysters, fresh and large, per solid quart	60
Potatoes, Irish, Early Rose, per barrel	3 25
Pork, salt, per pound	11½
Pork, fresh, do	12½
Pork sausage, do	15
Pork-steak, do	12½
Turkey, killed and dressed, do	17½
Turnips, per barrel	2 50
Class II.	
Ale, Philadelphia, per dozen	2 25
Apples, per barrel	4 00
Beans, dried, mediums, white, per bush	3 50
Beer, lager, per dozen	1 50
Brooms, corn, No. 1, patent, do	2 25
Buckets, water, painted, 3-hoop, do	2 50
Bath-brick, do	1 10
Brushes, scrubbing, do	2 50
Barley, pearl, per pound	08
Bluing, laundry, pint bottles, per dozen	75
Corn-meal, yellow, bolted, per 100 lbs	2 25
Coffee, best, whole, roasted, per pound	16

Articles.	T. J. Mooney.
Class II—Continued.	
Corn, canned, per dozen	$2 30
Candles, per pound	19
Farina, do	05
Flour, best quality, per barrel	8 00
Gelatine, 2-oz. packages, per dozen	2 00
Lemon essence, 4-oz. bottles, do	2 10
Lemons, do	30
Lye, concentrated, do	1 15
Mustard, Coleman's best, per pound	25
Molasses, per gallon	65
Matches, safety, per gross	2 75
Oatmeal, per 100 pounds	4 75
Oranges, per dozen	40
Oil, sperm, per gallon	90
Pepper, black, ground, per pound	40
Pickles, Thurber's mixed, per keg	2 00
Pickles, mixed, per pound	10
Powder, baking, do	20
Powder, Persian insect, do	40
Rice, choice, do	09
Soap, laundry, Higgins' best, do	07
Soap, salt-water, do	05
Soap, toilet, per box	30
Soap, soft, per barrel	1 50
Starch, corn, per pound	10
Sapolio, per dozen	1 20
Starch, laundry, per pound	07
Sugar, white, standard block, do	11
Sugar, granulated, do	11
Sugar, yellow, Demarara, do	09
Soda, washing, do	09
Tapioca, do	20
Tea, Oolong, best, do	75
Tomatoes, 2-pound tins, per dozen	1 40
Vinegar, best cider, per gallon	40
Vanilla essence, 4-oz. bottles, per doz	1 75
Yeast-powder, 4-ounce bottles, do	1 20

Articles.	T. J. Mooney.	B. A. Philibert.
Class III.		
Butter, prime, New York State, oak tubs, per pound	$0 35	
Cheese, prime, do	18	
Eggs, fresh and large, per dozen	30	
Class IV.		
Ice, per 100 pounds	1 50	
Class V.		
Milk, pure, per quart		$0 20
Class VI.		
Bread, fresh, 1-pound loaves, per pound	06	
Class VII.		
Corn (horse feed), per bushel	83	
Corn-meal, unbolted, yellow, per 100 pounds	2 25	
Feed, fine, per bushel	80	
Hay, loose, per 100 pounds	1 35	
Hay, baled, do	1 35	
Oats, per bushel	65	
Straw, per 100 pounds	75	
Shorts, per bushel	70	

Contract for supplying the articles included in Classes I, II, III, IV, VI, and VII was awarded to T. J. Mooney.

Contract for supplying the articles included in Class V was awarded to B. A. Philibert.

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal., for the fiscal year 1884–'85.

Articles.	J. F. Tobin.	Kelly & McInnis.	James Brownlie.
Class I.			
Bacon, shoulders, sugar-cured ..... per pound..	$0 17	$0 18	$0 17½
Beef, corned, Baltimore, extra family ..... do	13	14½	14
Beef, roasting (exclusive of flank, neck, shoulder, or round pieces) ..... per pound..	16	16½	17
Beef-steak, prime cuts ..... do	16	16½	17
Beef, round, clear, no shin or flank ..... do	14	14	15
Beef shins ..... each..	50	50	50
Cranberries ..... per gallon..	75	85	80
Carrots ..... per pound..	02½	02¾	03
Cabbage, large heads ..... per dozen..	1 00	1 00	1 00
Chickens, full-grown, killed and dressed ..... do	10 00	10 25	10 50
Fish, fresh ..... per pound..	12½	14	13
Fish, salt ..... do	10	09½	09½
Greens ..... do	03	03	03¼
Hams, prime, sugar-cured ..... do	20	20½	21
Lard, prime, in tubs ..... do	16	16	16½
Liver, fresh ..... do	10	10	10
Mackerel, No. 1 ..... per kit..	2 25	2 25	2 50
Mutton, prime, fore and hind quarters in equal number, per lb..	14	16	15
Mutton-chops ..... do	14	16	15
Onions ..... per 100 pounds..	3 50	3 65	3 75
Oysters, fresh and large ..... per solid dozen..	75	90	80
Potatoes, Irish, Early Rose ..... per 100 pounds..	2 50	2 65	2 75
Pork, salt ..... per pound..	15	16	15½
Pork, fresh ..... do	15	15½	16
Pork sausage ..... do	16	17	18
Pork-steak ..... do	15	17	16
Turkey, killed and dressed ..... do	25	27½	26
Turnips ..... do	02½	02¾	02¾
Fruits ..... do	10	12½	15
String beans ..... do	10	12½	12½
Green peas ..... do	09	09½	10
Tomatoes ..... do	10	11	12½
Asparagus	10	11	12½
Squash	08	08½	10
Melons ..... each..	25	30	27½
Class II.			
Ale, Philadelphia ..... per dozen..	2 50	2 40	2 45
Apples ..... per box..	2 00	2 25	2 25
Beans, dried, medinms, white ..... per pound..	04½	05	05½
Beer, lager ..... per dozen..	2 25	2 25	2 25
Brooms, corn, No. 1, patent ..... do	6 00	6 15	6 25
Buckets, water, painted, 3-hoop ..... do	3 00	3 50	3 25
Bath-brick ..... do	1 50	1 75	1 60
Brushes, scrubbing ..... do	5 00	5 25	5 50
Barley, pearl ..... per pound..	08	08	08½
Bluing, laundry, pint bottles ..... per dozen..	2 50	2 40	2 50
Corn-meal, yellow, bolted ..... per 100 pounds..	3 25	3 75	3 50
Coffee, best, whole, roasted ..... per pound..	25	27½	30
Corn, canned ..... per dozen..	2 00	2 15	2 15
Candles ..... per pound..	20	22½	22
Farina ..... do	12½	14	15
Flour, best quality ..... per barrel..	5 50	5 60	5 75
Gelatine, 2-ounce packages ..... per dozen..	2 00	2 05	2 10
Lemon essence, 4 ounce bottles ..... do	3 00	3 50	3 25
Lemons ..... do	50	50	50
Lye, concentrated ..... do	1 50	1 65	1 75
Mustard, Coleman's best ..... per pound..	75	80	75
Molasses ..... per gallon..	1 00	1 10	1 15
Matches, safety ..... per gross..	3 50	3 60	3 75
Oatmeal ..... per 100 pounds..	5 50	5 75	5 75
Oranges ..... per dozen..	50	65	75
Oil, sperm ..... per gallon..	2 00	2 50	2 25
Pepper, black, ground ..... per pound..	25	29	27½
Pickles, Thurber's, mixed ..... per keg..	2 00	2 10	2 25
Pickles, mixed ..... per gallon..	50	60	55
Powder, baking ..... do	50	50	50
Powder, Persian insect ..... do	1 00	1 15	1 25
Rice, choice ..... do	08	09	08½
Soap, laundry, Higgins' best ..... do	11	12	11½
Soap, salt-water ..... do	10	10½	11
Soap, toilet ..... per box..	1 50	1 60	1 75
Soap, soft ..... per barrel..	5 00	5 75	6 00
Starch, corn ..... per pound..	12	12½	12½
Sapolio ..... per dozen..	1 75	2 00	1 80
Starch, laundry ..... per pound..	12	12½	12½

Schedule of proposals for supplying the naval hospital, Mare Island, California—Cont'd.

Articles.	J. F. Tobin.	Kelly & McInnis.	James Brownlie.
CLASS II—Continued.			
Sugar, white, standard block.....per pound..	$0 12½	$0 13	$0 13
Sugar, granulated .....do...	11½	12	12
Sugar, yellow, Demarara.....do...	10½	11	11
Soda, washing .....do...	03½	03¾	04
Tapioca.....do...	08	08	08
Tea, Oolong, best.....do...	50	56	60
Tomatoes, 2-pound tins.....per dozen..	1 90	2 10	2 00
Vinegar, best cider ..... ——.....per gallon..	30	32½	35
Vanilla essence, 4-ounce bottles .....per dozen..	3 25	3 40	3 50
Yeast-powder, 4-ounce bottles ..... do...	2 75	3 25	3 00
Salt, table .....per pound..	01	01	01
Chocolate..... do...	30	30	32½
Macaroni.....per box..	1 50	1 50	1 60
Vermicelli .....per pound..	1 50	1 50	1 60
CLASS III.			
Butter, prime, New York State, oak tubs.....per pound..	45	46	45
Cheese, prime.....do...	25	25	25
Eggs, fresh and large.....per dozen..	40	40	40
CLASS IV.			
Ice .....per 100 pounds..	3 00	3 00	3 00
CLASS V.			
Milk, pure.....per quart..	.....	10	10
CLASS IV.			
Bread, fresh, 1-pound loaves .....per pound..	04	05½	05
CLASS VII.			
Corn (horse feed).....per 100 pounds..	2 00	2 15	2 25
Corn-meal, unbolted, yellow .....do....	2 25	2 30	2 37½
Feed, fine .....do....	2 25	2 30	2 37½
Hay, baled.....per ton..	19 00	21 00	22 00
Oats..... per 100 pounds..	2 50	2 75	2 60
Straw .....per ton..	10 00	10 50	11 00
Shorts .....do....	25 00	25 50	26 00
Barley (ground).....do....	27 50	29 00	30 00
Bran .....do....	20 00	20 00	30 00
Wax tapers .....per gross..	2 00	2 25	2 25

Contract for supplying the articles included in Class I, II, III, IV, VI, VII was awarded to J. F. Tobin.

Contract for supplying the articles included in Class V was awarded to James Brownlie.

GENERAL SICK-REPORT OF VESSELS.

GENERAL AGGREGATE, FORCE AFLOAT.

[Strength, 10,948; corrected for time, 9,959.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	12	1,234	1,098	130	.....	6	12	7,527
Constitutional diseases	21	1,065	867	184	13	1	21	12,193
Diseases of the nervous system	4	452	393	54	4	.....	5	2,809
Diseases of the eye	2	141	122	17	1	.....	3	1,347
Diseases of the ear	.....	72	64	6	1	.....	1	450
Diseases of the teeth	....	39	39	....	.....	.....	.....	95
Diseases of the circulatory system	1	75	38	25	3	6	4	797
Diseases of the respiratory system	11	859	724	117	2	3	24	6,890
Diseases of the digestive system	20	1,611	1,518	94	3	2	14	7,559
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	29	814	704	105	10	1	23	10,316
Diseases of the locomotive system	4	61	44	18	....	.....	3	973
Diseases of the integumentary system	18	1,038	1,003	28	4	.....	21	8,964
Diseases of the absorbent system	9	156	138	23	.....	.....	4	3,420
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	....	15	11	3	1	.....	.....	180
Poisons	1	192	181	11	...	.....	1	562
Violent diseases and deaths	35	1,642	1,564	66	5	11	31	14,072
Feigned diseases	.....	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....	11
Total	167	9,469	8,509	881	49	30	167	78,165

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	180	274
Presenting good cicatrices	1,025	2,163
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	48	156

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	4,625	3,279	1,448	489	118
Number sick	4,639	3,111	1,263	457	166

Daily average number of sick	214+
The daily average each case was under treatment	8+
Admissions per thousand of mean strength	967+
Invaliding per thousand of mean strength	93+
Deaths per thousand of mean strength	3+

Ratio per thousand of admissions for each class of disease.

Zymotic diseases	125.11
Constitutional diseases	109.04
Diseases of the nervous system	45.78
Diseases of the eye	14.35
Diseases of the ear	7.22
Diseases of the teeth	3.91
Diseases of the circulatory system	7.63
Diseases of the respiratory system	87.35
Diseases of the digestive system	163.77
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	84.64
Diseases of the locomotive system	6.52
Diseases of the integumentary system	106.03
Diseases of the absorbent system	16.56
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	1.50
Poisons	19.37
Violent diseases and deaths	168.39
Feigned diseases	.30

DETAILED AGGREGATE, FORCE AFLOAT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Catarrhus epidemicus		3	2	1				10
Cholera epidemica		1	1					14
Diphtheria		1		1				1
Erysipelas	2	9	8	3				141
Febricula		167	167					549
Febris cerebro-spinalis		1	1					17
Febris continua simplex		106	91	15				650
Febris enterica	1	9	3	5		1	1	182
Febris flava		7	5	1		1		97
Febris intermittens	3	575	553	22			3	2,885
Febris		1		1				3
Febris remittens	5	172	150	22		1	4	1,766
Morbilli	1	36	13	21		2	1	274
Parotitis		86	52	34				431
Pyæmia		2	1			1		63
Vaccina		54	51				3	432
Variola		1		1				3
Varioloides		3		3				9
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	1	129	109	19			2	1,402
Anæmia		6	4	2				55
Diabetes		4	2	2				59
Hydrops		2	1		1			23
Hypertrophia		1					1	7
Lumbago		107	103	4				528
Podagra		16	15				1	135
Rheumatismus acutus	6	291	246	42	3		6	3,332
Rheumatismus chronicus	5	189	154	32	4	1	3	2,125
Rheumatismus gonorrhoicus	1	8	8	1				118
Scrofula		1		1				
Senectus		2	1	1				3
Syphilis consecutiva	5	192	142	47	4		4	2,454
Syphilis primitiva	3	109	75	32	1		4	1,912
Torticollis		6	6					27
Tuberculosis		2	1	1				13
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Congestio cerebri		1	1					2
Cephalalgia		70	67	3				237
Cerebritis		2	1	1				7

DETAILED AGGREGATE, FORCE AFLOAT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the nervous system—Continued.								
Convulsio	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	14
Dementia	.....	13	4	8	1	.....	.....	168
Epilepsia	.....	21	11	8	2	.....	.....	121
Grapho-spasmus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Hysteria	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	65
Insolatio	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Insomnia	.....	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	23
Irritatio spinalis	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	47
Myalgia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Mania	.....	8	3	4	.....	.....	1	50
Melancholia	.....	14	3	9	1	.....	1	274
Meningitis	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	51
Myelitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Nausea marina	.....	45	43	2	.....	.....	.....	213
Neuralgia	3	169	165	6	.....	.....	1	847
Neurasthenia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	50
Paralysis	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	135
Pleurodynia	...	22	19	2	.....	.....	1	105
Sciatica	1	9	9	1	.....	...	.....	236
Vertigo	.....	32	31	.....	.....	.....	1	73
Diseases of the eye.								
Achromatopsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Amaurosis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	46
Asthenopia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cataracta	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Conjunctivitis	1	80	76	5	.....	.....	.....	644
Dacrocystitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Hordeolum	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Irtis	1	18	13	6	.....	.....	.....	240
Keratitis	.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	34
Myopia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Nyctalopia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	46
Ophthalmia	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	44
Ophthalmia gonorrhoica	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	95
Ophthalmia tarsi	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Retinitis	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	60
Ulcus corneæ	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	1	67
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	15	14	1	.....	.....	.....	54
Otitis	.....	39	36	2	1	.....	.....	227
Otorrhœa	.....	15	12	2	.....	.....	1	147
Surditas	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	22
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Parulis	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	8
Angina pectoris	.....	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	28
Dilatatio cordis	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	129
Endocarditis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Hypertrophia cordis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	18	3	11	2	1	1	157
Palpitatio	.....	34	21	11	.....	.....	2	299
Syncope	.....	10	9	.....	.....	1	.....	31
Varix	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	117
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	15	11	4	.....	.....	.....	186
Bronchitis acuta	3	226	198	18	.....	.....	13	1,702
Bronchitis chronica	.....	49	30	17	1	.....	1	491
Catarrhus bronchialis	3	336	330	6	.....	.....	3	1,559

DETAILED AGGREGATE, FORCE AFLOAT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the respiratory system—Continued.								
Catarrhus nasalis		43	43					166
Catarrhus entericus		1	1					4
Dysphonia		1	1					1
Epistaxis		2	2					36
Hæmoptysis	1	20	13	4	1	1	2	195
Laryngitis	1	27	23	3			2	128
Ozæna		1		1				1
Phthisis pneumonica acuta		2		2				25
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	1	32	8	24			1	728
Pleuritis		46	31	13		1	1	510
Pneumonia	2	57	33	24		1	1	1,157
Pneumonia chronica		1		1				1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Ascites		2	1	1				17
Cholera morbus		90	90					208
Cirrhosis hepatis		1		1				23
Colica	1	141	140	2				485
Congestio hepatis	1	18	17	2				90
Constipatio	1	53	51	2	1			213
Diarrhœa acuta	3	553	547	3		1	5	2,070
Diarrhœa chronica		17	9	7			1	193
Dysenteria acuta	2	52	52	2				342
Dysenteria chronica		4	3	1				34
Dyspepsia	1	51	49	3				271
Enteritis		6	5	1				34
Fistula ani		10	6	2	1		1	81
Gastritis	1	22	19	4				181
Gastritis chronica		1		1				19
Gastrodynia		4	2	2				32
Hæmatemesis		1		1				2
Hæmorrhois	4	69	65	7			1	463
Hepatitis acuta		5	2	2			1	53
Hepatitis chronica		2	2					11
Hernia	1	57	39	19				482
Icterus		27	19	7			1	328
Peritonitis		1				1		1
Pharyngitis		80	79	1				368
Prolapsus ani		2	1	1				6
Rhagados ani		3	2	1				5
Stomatitis		6	6					39
Tonsillitis	5	310	289	21	1		4	1,319
Typhlitis		3	3					81
Ulcus (stomach)		1	1					35
Vermes		19	19					73
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria		4	2	2				113
Balanitis		8	8					35
Calculus		5	5					56
Calculus renalis		4	4					13
Chancroides	10	171	148	26			7	2,593
Cystitis	2	29	22	9				443
Congestio renalis		3	3					8
Dysuria		3	3					16
Enuresis		9	3	1	5			70
Epididymitis		4	3	1				48
Gonorrhœa	9	298	272	25	2		8	3,623
Hæmaturia	1	8	7	2				83
Hydrocele		8	5	3				82
Nephritis		11	5	3	2	1		269
Orchitis	5	183	168	13			7	2,129
Paraphymosis		7	6	1				181
Phymosis	1	12	12				1	174
Prostatitis		4	3	1				28
Urethræ strictura	1	36	19	17	1			273
Varicocele		5	5					23
Urethritis		2	1	1				56

DETAILED AGGREGATE—FORCE AFLOAT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	102
Ankylosis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	60
Bursitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Caries	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	24
Hydrops articulorum	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Loose cartilages, left knee	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Necrosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Ostitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Periostitis	1	5	5	1	.....	.....	.....	36
Synovitis	3	40	31	10	.....	.....	2	716
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	3	316	305	9	1	.....	4	2,660
Acne	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Anthrax	.....	24	23	1	.....	.....	.....	317
Clavus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Callositas	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
Eczema	.....	35	30	4	1	.....	.....	426
Erythema	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Furunculus	8	360	359	4	.....	.....	5	2,180
Herpes	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
Impetigo	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Lichen	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	39
Onychia	.....	12	11	.....	.....	.....	1	92
Paronychia	2	62	63	1	.....	.....	.....	653
Pernio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Porrigo	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Psoriasis	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	57
Scabies	.....	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....	118
Tinea	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	20
Ulcus	5	151	138	7	1	.....	10	1,974
Unguis involutus	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Urticaria	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Verruca	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	8	154	135	23	.....	.....	4	3,210
Lymphangitis	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	210
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Adenoma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Condyloma	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Cystis	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	18
Fibroma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Lipoma	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	51
Osteoma	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Sarcoma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	1	174	165	9	.....	.....	1	492
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	11
Ebriositas	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Vulnus venenatum	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	3	69	71	.....	.....	.....	1	581
Ambustio	1	87	80	3	.....	.....	5	805
Concussio cerebri	.....	12	6	5	.....	.....	1	100
Contusio	4	469	455	8	.....	.....	10	2,981
Fractura	5	71	45	26	1	.....	4	1,853
Luxatio	2	18	15	1	4	.....	.....	275
Stremma	7	340	335	9	.....	.....	3	2,500
Submersio	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	6
Suicidium	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Vulnus contusum	5	240	239	5	.....	.....	1	2,012

DETAILED AGGREGATE, FORCE AFLOAT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS—Cont'd.								
Vulnus incisum	4	144	144	1	.....	.....	3	1,187
Vulnus laceratum	2	124	118	5	.....	.....	3	1,245
Vulnus punctum	2	53	53	2	.....	.....	.....	423
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	5	3	1	.....	1	.....	72
FEIGNED DISEASES.								
Heart disease	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total	167	9,469	8,509	881	49	30	167	78,165

SUMMARY. COMPARATIVE HEALTH OF SQUADRONS.

Stations.	Strength corrected for time.	Number of cases admitted to the sick-list.	Number of sick-days.	Invalided.		Died.	Daily average number of sick.	Average number of days each case was under treatment.	Ratio per thousand of strength.				
				To hospital.	From service.				Admitted.	Cured.	Invalided.		Died.
											Hospital.	Service.	
North Atlantic	5,007	4,126	28,991	652	39	11	79.42	7.02	824.16	669.86	130.41	7.78	2.19
South Atlantic	564	599	5,364	35	1	1	14.69	8.95	1,060.28	992.90	62.05	1.77	1.77
Pacific	1,673	1,825	15,636	110	8	8	42.83	8.56	1,090.85	988.64	65.75	4.78	4.78
Asiatic	1,839	2,227	18,725	64	1	8	51.30	8.48	1,210.98	1,153.34	7.06	....	2.17
European	876	859	9,449	20	....	2	25.88	11.00	980.59	936.07	22.83	....	2.28
Total	9,959	9,636	78,165	881	49	30	214.15	8.11	967.56	854.40	88.46	4.92	3.01

SUMMARY BY STATIONS.

Diseases by classes.	North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	Pacific.	Asiatic.	European.	Total.
Zymotic diseases	138.40	136.52	106.39	126.69	74.20	125.11
Constitutional diseases	87.48	136.52	129.10	138.66	110.15	109.04
Diseases of the nervous system	40.14	53.19	53.19	47.84	54.79	45.78
Diseases of the eye	15.77	5.31	11.95	13.59	18.26	14.35
Diseases of the ear	5.19	19.50	8.37	10.87	1.14	7.22
Diseases of the teeth	2.19	3.54	7.77	5.98	2.28	3.91
Diseases of the circulatory system	6.79	14.18	11.35	4.89	6.84	7.63
Diseases of the respiratory system	77.92	106.38	99.82	88.63	91.32	87.35
Diseases of the digestive system	131.61	186.17	145.24	273.51	138.12	163.77
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	66.10	65.60	90.25	114.19	130.13	84.64
Diseases of the locomotive system	5.79	10.63	5.97	7.61	6.84	6.52
Diseases of the integumentary system	74.92	108.15	144.65	146.81	123.28	106.03
Diseases of the absorbent system	11.98	28.36	19.12	15.76	31.96	16.56
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	1.39	....	.59	2.16	3.42	1.50
Poisons	15.37	19.50	29.88	22.83	14.84	19.37
Violent diseases and deaths	142.80	150.80	225.94	190.86	168.94	168.39
Feigned diseases	.19	.....	1.19	.....	.....	.30
Total	824.16	1,062.05	1,090.85	1,210.90	980.59	967.56

TABLE GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATING THE PREVALENCE OF DISEASES AT THE DIFFERENT DECENNIAL PERIODS AND FOR ALL AGES FOR THE FORCE AFLOAT OF THE U. S. NAVY FOR THE YEAR 1884.

STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL CAUSES OF REJECTION OF RECRUITS.

Causes.	Twenty-one years of age and over.	Under twenty-one years of age.	Total.
GENERAL.			
Adynamia	5	.....	5
Anæmia	5	3	8
Atrophy	1	.....	1
Feeble constitution	111	227	338
Malaria	3	2	5
Obesity	.....	2	2
Rheumatism	1	.....	1
Scrofula	2	4	6
Senectus	6	.....	6
Syphilis consecutiva	60	18	78
Syphilis primitiva	27	6	33
NERVOUS SYSTEM.			
Chorea	4	1	5
Epilepsy	3	4	7
Feeble intellect	13	16	29
Paralysis	2	.....	2
Stammering	.....	8	8
EYE.			
Astigmatism	.....	1	1
Blind left eye	.....	2	2
Cataract	2	2	4
Color-blind	63	40	103
Conjunctivitis	4	7	11
Defective vision	409	353	762
Iritis	1	.....	1
Loss of an eye	1	.....	1
Myopia	.....	364	364
Nystagmus	.....	1	1
Opacity of cornea	6	5	11
Obliteration of lachrymal duct	2	.....	2
Pterygium	4	.....	4
Ptosis	2	.....	2
Strabismus	3	2	5
EAR.			
Aural fistula	1	.....	1
Otitis	5	1	6
Otorrhœa	4	5	9
Surditas	13	9	22
TEETH.			
Defective teeth	155	349	504
Parulis	3	2	5
DISEASES OF THE NOSE.			
Deformity of nose	1	1	2
Ozæna	1	.....	1
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.			
Aneurysma	4	.....	4
Aortic constriction	1	.....	1
Dilation of heart	.....	1	1
Disease of heart	.....	47	47
Enlargement of right carotid	1	.....	1
Hypertrophy of heart	8	12	20
Irritable heart	70	30	100
Morbi valvularum cordis	67	26	93
Palpitation	29	11	40
Varicose veins	108	3	111
MOUTH.			
Cleft palate	.....	1	1
Tongue-tied	.....	1	1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.			
Asthma	.....	1	1
Bronchitis	35	20	55
Catarrh	13	16	29
Catarrh, bronchial	.....	1	1
Catarrh, nasal	3	5	8
Emphysema	2	.....	2
Phthisis	24	15	39
Pleuritis	8	.....	8

STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL CAUSES OF REJECTION—Continued.

Causes.	Twenty-one years of age and over.	Under twenty-one years of age.	Total.
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.			
Diarrhœa	1	.....	1
Fistula ani	5	.....	5
Hæmorrhoids	103	5	108
Hernia	71	31	102
Icterus	.....	1	1
Pharyngitis	6	3	9
Prolapsus ani	1	.....	1
Tonsillitis	48	160	208
GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.			
Albuminuria	1	1	1
Balanitis	2	4	6
Constriction meatus	6	1	7
Chancroides	13	4	17
Cryptorchid	1	2	3
Enuresis	.....	3	3
Gonorrhœa	68	16	84
Hydrocele	10	.....	10
Hypospadias	5	2	7
Orchitis	6	2	8
Phymosis	30	42	72
Varicocele	195	105	300
Venereal warts	.....	3	3
LOCOMOTIVE SYSTEM.			
Anchylosis	4	.....	4
Anchylosis, elbow	.....	2	2
Arthritis	1	.....	1
Atrophy muscles of legs	1	1	2
Deformity of feet	2	1	3
Deformity of hip	.....	2	2
Knock-knee	.....	1	1
Legs uneven length	.....	3	3
Injury left knee	.....	1	1
Injury of foot	.....	1	1
Injury left ankle	.....	1	1
Loss of toe	1	.....	1
Paralysis tibial: anticus muscle	.....	1	1
Odema of feet	1	1	2
Inflamed feet	1	1	2
Periostitis	1	2	3
Spinal curvature	2	20	22
Spine disease	1	.....	1
Synovitis	1	.....	1
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.			
Alopecia	.....	1	1
Cicatrices	7	1	8
Paronychia	1	1	2
Pernio	1	.....	1
Skin diseases	75	45	120
Ulcus	5	1	6
Unguis involutus	.....	1	1
ABSORBENT SYSTEM.			
Adenitis	28	5	33
TUMORS.			
Pharangeal polypus	.....	1	1
Tumors	21	1	22
POISONS.			
Alcoholismus	13	1	14
WOUNDS, INJURIES.			
Abrasio	.....	1	1
Fractures	2	1	3
Fractures (ununited)	1	.....	1
Luxatio	2	3	5
Luxatio elbow	.....	1	1
Loss of fingers	5	4	9
Stremma	5	.....	5
Wound	.....	6	6

STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL CAUSES OF REJECTION—Continued.

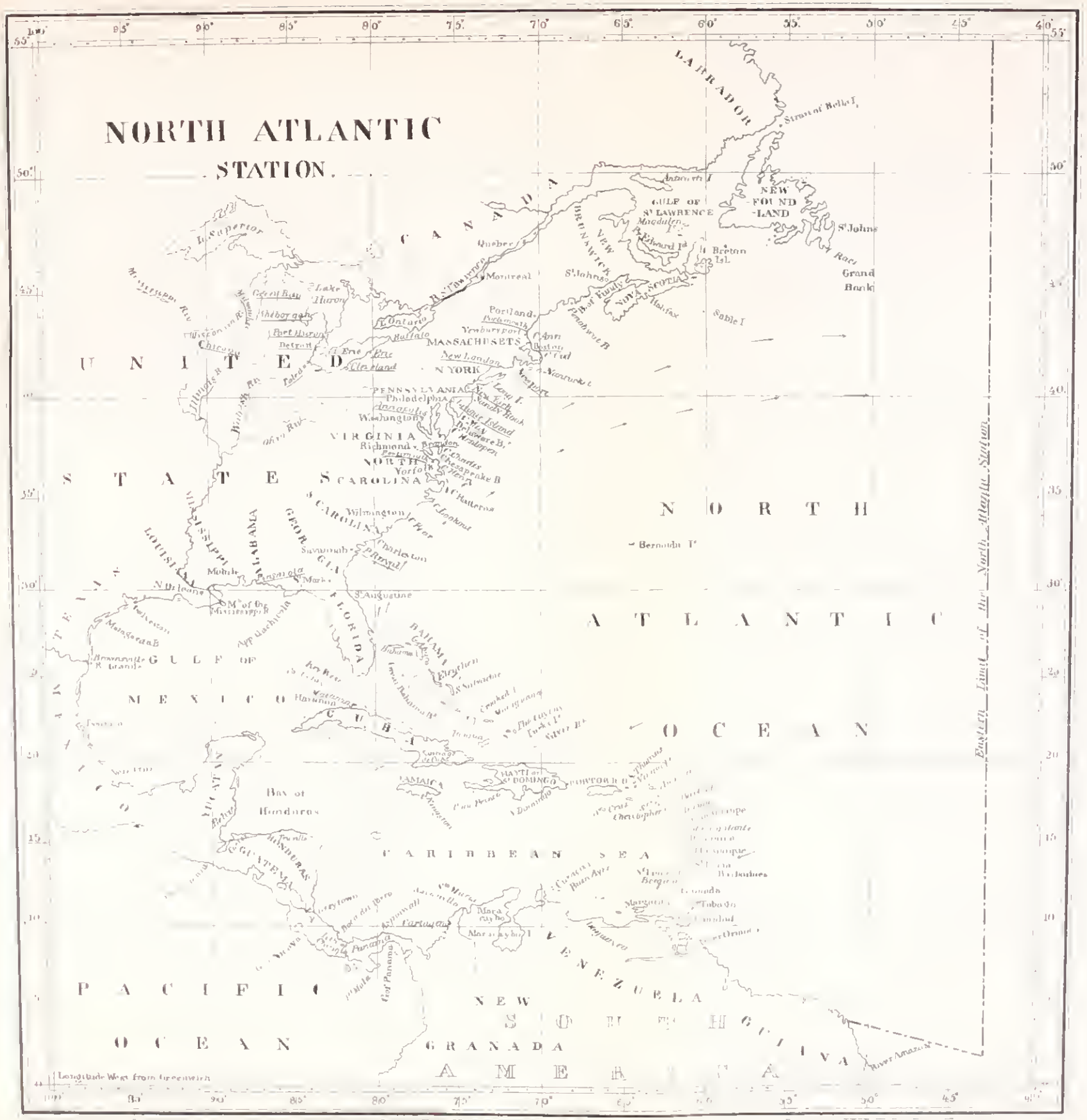
Causes.	Twenty-one years of age and over.	Under twenty-one years of age.	Total.
DEFORMITIES.			
Arm	.....	1	1
Elbow	.....	1	1
Hand	.....	2	2
Cranium	2	1	3
Chest	5	12	17
Pelvis	1	1	2
All others	69	.....	69
UNCLASSIFIED.			
Age, over	5	1	6
Age, under	....	1	1
Height under weight and chest measures defective	133	....	133
Defective knowledge of English	1	3	4
Unknown	15	12	27
Total	2,278	2,163	4,441

Total examined, 21 years and over	7,723
Total rejected, 21 years and over	2,278
Total rejected per 1,000	294
Total examined, under 21 years	4,129
Total rejected, under 21 years	2,163
Total rejected per 1,000	523
Whole number examined	11,852
Whole number rejected	4,441

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.



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THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

The vessels employed upon this station were the Tennessee (flag-ship), Ajax, Alarm, Albatross, Alliance, Bache, Blake, Constellation, Dale, Despatch, Fish-Hawk, Franklin, Galena, Gedney, Jamestown, Michigan, Minnesota, Nantucket, New Hampshire, Ossipee, Passaic, C. P. Patterson, Portsmouth, Powhatan, Saratoga, St. Louis, Swatara, Tallapoosa, Vandalia, Vermont, Wabash, Wyandotte, and Yantic.

The total force employed was 5,611; corrected for time 5,007.

The loss of strength of the total force was: From invaliding 691, or at the rate of 138.06 per 1,000; from death 39, or at the rate of 7.78 per 1,000. The loss of effective force represented by the number of cases treated was 4,126, with 28,991 sick-days, giving an average of 7.02 days for each case, with a daily average number of sick 79.21.

The admissions for treatment per 1,000 of mean strength were at the rate of 824.04, and the following table presents the ratio per 1,000 for each class of diseases:

Total force employed	5,611
Total force employed, corrected for time	5,007
Admission per 1,000	824.16
Zymotic diseases	138.40
Constitutional diseases	87.48
Diseases of the nervous system	40.14
Diseases of the eye	15.77
Diseases of the ear	5.19
Diseases of the teeth	2.19
Diseases of the circulatory system	6.79
Diseases of the respiratory system	77.92
Diseases of the digestive system	131.61
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	66.10
Diseases of the locomotive system	5.79
Diseases of the integumentary system	74.92
Diseases of the absorbent system	11.98
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	1.39
Poisons	15.37
Violent diseases and deaths	142.80
Feigned diseases	.19

GENERAL AGGREGATE, NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

[Strength, 5,611; corrected for time, 5,007.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	2	691	566	116	.....	2	9	3,963
Constitutional diseases	6	432	294	132	9	.....	3	4,402
Diseases of the nervous system	2	199	164	33	3	.....	1	1,167
Diseases of the eye	1	78	66	12	1	.....	.....	641
Diseases of the ear	.....	26	20	5	1	.....	.....	142
Diseases of the teeth	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Diseases of the circulatory system	1	33	11	16	3	1	3	312
Diseases of the respiratory system	7	383	286	86	1	2	15	2,677
Diseases of the digestive system	4	655	586	64	3	.....	6	2,773
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	6	325	225	86	10	1	9	3,245
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	29	18	11	.....	.....	.....	317
Diseases of the integumentary system	7	368	339	22	2	.....	12	2,986
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	59	43	16	.....	.....	1	724
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....	89
Poisons	1	76	72	5	.....	.....	.....	204
Violent diseases and deaths	13	702	649	45	5	5	11	5,322
Feigned diseases	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total	51	4,075	3,354	652	39	11	70	28,991

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	153	157
Presenting good cicatrices	950	1,733
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	47	143

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	2,461	1,482	712	282	70
Number sick	2,278	1,125	470	177	76

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Catarrhus epidemicus	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Diphtheria	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Erysipelas	.....	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	88
Febricula	.....	57	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	165
Febris	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris continua simplex	.....	69	54	15	.....	.....	.....	397
Febris enterica	.....	8	2	4	.....	1	1	174
Febris flava	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	72
Febris intermittens	.....	320	298	20	.....	.....	2	1,507

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Zymotic diseases—Continued.								
Febris remittens	1	73	55	17	.....	.....	2	606
Morbilli	1	25	6	19	.....	.....	1	152
Parotitis	.....	76	42	34	.....	.....	.....	385
Pyæmia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	16
Vaccina	.....	46	43	.....	.....	.....	3	387
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	1	36	25	12	.....	.....	.....	482
Anæmia	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Diabetes	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Hydrops	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Lumbago	.....	45	41	4	.....	.....	.....	248
Podagra	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Rheumatismus acutus	3	150	112	36	3	.....	2	1,675
Rheumatismus chronicus	1	72	51	20	1	.....	1	619
Rheumatismus gonorrhoicus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Scrofula	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senectus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Syphilis consecutiva	1	65	35	27	4	.....	.....	695
Syphilis primitiva	.....	48	19	28	1	.....	.....	586
Torticollis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Tuberculosis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	28	25	3	.....	.....	.....	107
Cerebri congestio	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Convulsio	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	14
Dementia	.....	4	2	1	1	.....	.....	20
Epilepsia	.....	13	7	5	1	.....	.....	34
Grapho spasmus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Hysteria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Insolatio	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Insomnia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Irritatio spinalis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	47
Mania	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Melancholia	.....	7	1	5	1	.....	.....	79
Meningitis	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Myalgia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Nausea marina	.....	37	35	2	.....	.....	.....	189
Neuralgia	1	58	55	4	.....	.....	.....	287
Neurasthenia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	50
Paralysis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Pleurodynia	.....	10	8	2	.....	.....	.....	38
Sciatica	1	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	128
Vertigo	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	10
Diseases of the eye.								
Amaurosis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	46
Asthenopia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cataracta	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Conjunctivitis	1	44	42	3	.....	.....	.....	274
Color blindness	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hordeolum	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Iritis	.....	11	6	5	.....	.....	.....	141
Keratitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Myopia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ophthalmia	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	40
Ophthalmia tarsi	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Retinitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Ulcus corneæ	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Otitis	.....	15	12	2	1	.....	.....	68
Otorrhœa	.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	61

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Parulis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Angina pectoris	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	14
Dilatatio cordis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Endocarditis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	12	1	8	2	.....	1	118
Palpitatio	.....	14	5	7	.....	.....	2	148
Syncope	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Varix	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....	65
Bronchitis acuta	3	129	106	16	.....	.....	10	960
Bronchitis chronica	.....	21	14	7	.....	.....	.....	171
Catarrhus bronchialis	2	104	97	6	.....	.....	3	396
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Catarrhus entericus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Dysphonia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Epistaxis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hæmoptysis	1	12	8	3	1	.....	1	94
Laryngitis	1	20	17	3	.....	.....	1	95
Ozæna	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Phthisis pneumonica acuta	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	25
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	14	3	11	.....	.....	.....	232
Pleuritis	.....	23	10	12	.....	1	.....	226
Pneumonia	.....	34	12	21	.....	1	.....	361
Pneumonia chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Ascites	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Cholera morbus	.....	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
Colica	.....	59	57	2	.....	.....	.....	143
Congestio hepatis	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Constipatio	.....	23	21	1	1	.....	.....	103
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	161	158	2	.....	.....	1	575
Diarrhœa chronica	.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	29
Dysenteria acuta	.....	30	28	2	.....	.....	.....	152
Dyspepsia	.....	18	16	2	.....	.....	.....	81
Enteritis	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	31
Fistula ani	.....	7	4	2	1	.....	.....	52
Gastritis	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	15
Gastritis (chronicus)	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Gastrodynia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmatemesis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Hæmorrhois	.....	23	15	7	.....	.....	1	136
Hepatitis acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Hepatitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Hernia	.....	14	6	8	.....	.....	.....	93
Icterus	.....	9	4	5	.....	.....	.....	64
Pharyngitis	.....	37	36	1	.....	.....	.....	216
Prolapsus ani	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Rhagades ani	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Stomatitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Tonsillitis	4	208	186	21	1	.....	4	860
Typhlitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Vermes	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	67
Balanitis	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Calculus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Chancroides	3	62	38	22	.....	.....	5	768
Congestio renalis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the genito-urinary system—Continued.								
Cystitis	.....	14	7	7	.....	.....	.....	171
Dysuria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Enuresis	.....	8	2	1	5	.....	.....	67
Epididymitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Gonorrhea	1	125	97	24	2	.....	3	1,272
Hæmaturia	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	29
Hydrocele	.....	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	34
Nephritis	.....	7	4	.....	2	1	.....	82
Orchitis	1	59	48	12	.....	.....	.....	560
Paraphymosis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Phymosis	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	21
Prostatitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Urethræ strictura	.....	17	4	12	1	.....	.....	73
Varicocele	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Bursitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Caries	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hydrops articulorum	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Loose cartilages left knee	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Periostitis	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	28
Synovitis	.....	20	14	6	.....	.....	.....	249
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	1	124	115	8	.....	.....	2	838
Acne	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Anthrax	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Eczema	.....	11	7	3	1	.....	.....	132
Erythema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Furunculus	2	99	96	3	.....	.....	2	480
Herpes	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Lichen	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Onychia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Paronychia	.....	34	33	1	.....	.....	.....	280
Pernio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Psoriasis	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	57
Scabies	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	26
Tinea	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13
Ulcus	4	67	59	5	.....	.....	7	918
Unguis involutus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Urticaria	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	58	42	16	.....	.....	1	717
Lymphangitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Condyloma	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Cystis	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	8
Lipoma	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	51
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	1	71	67	5	.....	.....	.....	192
Vulnus venenatum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	1	24	24	.....	.....	.....	1	159
Ambustio	1	31	28	2	.....	.....	2	238
Concussio cerebri	.....	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	72
Contusio	1	210	201	6	.....	.....	4	1,381
Fractura	2	30	13	18	1	.....	.....	368
Luxatio	.....	13	8	1	4	.....	.....	152
Stremma	3	138	134	6	.....	.....	1	958

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS—Cont'd.								
Submersio	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3
Suicidium	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	1	93	92	2	.....	.....	.....	663
Vulnus incisum	2	71	70	1	.....	.....	2	587
Vulnus laceratum	1	55	52	3	.....	.....	1	499
Vulnus punctum	1	23	22	2	.....	.....	.....	175
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	66
FEIGNED DISEASES.								
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total	51	4,075	3,354	652	39	11	70	28,991

AJAX.

[Fourth rate; 550 tons; iron-clad; screw; service, 366 days; strength, 54.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Constitutional diseases	1	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	46
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Violent diseases and deaths	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	21
Total	2	27	26	2	.....	.....	1	179

NOTE.—During the year the medical officers attached to this vessel were Passed Assistant Surgeons H. Anlick and C. T. Hibbett. The virus used in vaccinating, from the National Vaccine Establishment, and the scarification was with the quill points at the insertion of the deltoid muscle. The vessel was in ordinary at City Point, James River, Virginia.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	9	1
Presenting good cicatrices	5	10

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	21	14	6	8	5
Number sick	11	3	.....	8	7

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Febris remittens	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	10
Rheumatismus chronicus	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dysenteria acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Orchitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Furunculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Vulnus contusum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Vulnus incisum	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	2	27	26	2	.....	.....	1	179

ALARM.

[Fourth rate; 311 tons; iron torpedo ram; service, 182 days; strength, 45; corrected for time, 23.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	5
Constitutional diseases	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	38
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Poisons	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	38
Total	.....	26	11	15	.....	.....	.....	114

NOTE.—Past Assistant Surgeon R. C. Persons was attached to this vessel, which was in commission during the first and second quarters and at anchor at the Washington navy-yard.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	7	9	3	2	2
Number sick	5	11	6	2	2

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Febris remittens	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Iritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Laryngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Pneumonia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Constipatio	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Tonsillitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the Integumentary system.								
Ulcus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Violent diseases and deaths.								
Fractura	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Laxatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Total	.....	26	11	15	.....	.....	.....	114

ALBATROSS.

[Service, 366 days; strength, 75.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	16	15	1	.....	.....	.....	100
Constitutional diseases	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the teeth	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	12	10	1	.....	.....	1	66
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	23	22	.....	.....	.....	1	375
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Total	1	94	91	2	.....	.....	2	841

NOTE.—The medical officers attached to this vessel during the year were Surgeon James M. Flint and Passed Assistant Surgeon C. G. Herndon. The virus used in vaccinating was from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and the mode by scarification over the insertion of the deltoid muscle. This vessel was 109 days at sea and 257 in port, and attached to the United States Fish Commission, visiting the ports of St. Thomas, Port of Spain, Curaçoa, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston, Savanilla, Aspinwall, Old Providence Island, and Havana.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	7	13
Presenting good cicatrices	12	5
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	1	0

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	26	32	12	5	.....
Number sick	37	41	14	3	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Febris continua simplex	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Febris intermittens	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Febris remittens	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Constitutional diseases.								
Syphilis consecutiva	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
Syphilis primitiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Insolatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nausea marina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Disease of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Disease of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	22
Dysenteria acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Fistula ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	165
Cystitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Gonorrhœa	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	177
Orchitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Paronychia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Contusio	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Total	1	94	91	2	.....	.....	2	841

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. G. Herndon reports that—

During the first quarter two ports have been visited where diseases of an epidemic nature prevailed. At Santiago de Cuba, where the ship arrived on February 26, it was learned at the consulate that yellow fever existed, but not at the time as an epidemic. A stay of one day was made at this port, and exact particulars could not be obtained in so short a time. Communication with the city was limited, but from the brief visit I was satisfied that it would be an easy matter for the disease to rapidly spread. On the 25th March the ship arrived at Colon (Aspinwall), United States of Colombia. A few hours after our arrival I visited the town, and learned that yellow fever existed to a considerable extent. The place is very much overcrowded, and in an extremely filthy condition. In view of these facts, the following letter was addressed to the commanding officer, and the recommendations were carried out as far as possible:

U. S. FISH-COMMISSION STEAMER ALBATROSS,
Colon, United States of Colombia, March 26, 1884.

SIR: In obedience to your order of this date to go on shore and obtain all possible information as to the sanitary condition of Colon, I have to report that I have made inquiries at the consulate and from physicians resident in the place, and that all agree in the statement that during the past month yellow fever has prevailed to a greater or less extent in Colon and also in Panama, with which place Colon is in daily communication.

There seems reason to believe that during the present month at least twenty persons, all foreigners, have died in Colon of yellow fever. So far as I can ascertain there is not to-day a case of yellow fever in Colon (although on Sunday last there was one case), except it be at the French hospital, where, I am informed, information on this subject is not given. All persons in the city that I have been able to interview say that Colon is now an unhealthy place, and that malarial fevers of a very severe type as well as a very fatal form of dysentery now prevails in the city. In view of the above facts, I have to recommend—

(1) That no liberty to the crew be given in Colon.

(2) That officers be not allowed on shore unless it be positively necessary, and that no one be allowed to remain out of the ship during the night (between sundown and sunrise).

(3) That the stewards only be allowed on shore in the morning, and then only for a sufficient length of time to make the necessary purchases.

(4) That no stores be taken on board except such as may be necessary to supply officers and men until arrival at next port.

(5) That in coaling, only as much as is necessary to take the ship to next port be received on board, and, if possible, that hard or anthracite be taken; that whatever coal is selected be taken from a vessel recently arrived from the north, and not from coal piles in Colon. Should it be necessary to take coal from a coal pile, that it be put on deck and used first.

(6) That mechanics or workmen from Colon be not employed on board to do any work, except to take the necessary amount of coal to be used in reaching the next port, &c.

(7) That the stay of the ship in this port be as brief as it is possible to make it.

Very respectfully,

C. G. HERNDON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Navy.

Lieut. Commander Z. L. TANNER, U. S. N.,
Commanding Albatross.

ALLIANCE.

[Third rate; 615 tons, wood; screw; service, 366 days; strength, 187.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	40	35	5	.....	.....	.....	257
Constitutional diseases	.....	30	28	2	.....	.....	.....	186
Diseases of the nervous system	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	33
Diseases of the respiratory system	2	15	12	5	.....	.....	.....	128
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	58	56	2	.....	.....	.....	159
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	14	12	2	.....	.....	1	232
Diseases of the integumentary system	2	43	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	323
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
Poisons	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Violent diseases and deaths	1	65	61	3	.....	.....	2	422
Total	8	289	272	22	.....	.....	3	1,865

NOTE.—Surgeon G. P. Bradley was attached to this vessel during the year. The vessel was 279 days in port and 87 days at sea. The following ports were visited: Basse Terre, Cape Haytien, Grand Turk (Turk's Island), Kingston, Matanzas, Neuvitas, Orangetown, Port au Prince, Puerto Plata, Point-à-Pitre, Port Castries, Santiago de Cuba, St. Nicholas' Mole, Salt Key, San Juan de Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. John's, Antigua, and St. Pierre.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	4	2
Presenting good cicatrices	3	8
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	2

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	90	68	18	10	1
Number sick	115	114	40	18	10

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris continua simplex	.....	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....	69
Febris enterica	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	52
Febris intermittens	.....	17	16	1	.....	.....	.....	69
Febris remittens	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Vaccina	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Lumbago	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	42
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Syphilis primitiva	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Torticollis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Insolatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Nausea marina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Neuralgia	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Diseases of the eye.								
Ulcus corneæ	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	26
Palpitatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Syncope	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Bronchitis acuta	.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	35
Bronchitis chronica	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmoptysis	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Laryngitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	22

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Constipatio	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
Diarrhœa chronica	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Hæmorrhois	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	11
Tonsillitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	1	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	106
Cystitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Gonorrhœa	.....	6	4	1	.....	.....	1	71
Orchitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Varicocele	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
Furunculus	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Lichen	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Ulcus	2	11	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	161
Diseases of the absorbent system..								
Adenitis	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	8
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Ambustio	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Contusio	.....	28	27	.....	.....	.....	1	182
Fractura	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	11
Stremma	.....	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....	49
Vulnus contusum	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Vulnus incisum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Vulnus laceratum	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	1	111
Vulnus punctum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	8	289	272	22	.....	.....	3	1,865

BACHE.

[Coast Survey steamer: service, 366 days; strength, 40.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	85

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeons E. Z. Derr and F. B. Stephenson were attached to this vessel during the year. The virus used was bovine, and the point of vaccination the left arm over the insertion of the deltoid muscle. This vessel was attached to the Coast Survey, and was 63 days at sea and 303 days in port.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	1	0
Presenting good cicatrices	11	14

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	8	24	8	.....	.....
Number sick	4	4	2	.....	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Febris remittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	85

BLAKE.

[Coast Survey steamer; 350 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 44.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....	59
Constitutional diseases	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Total	.....	27	21	6	.....	.....	.....	112

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon W. A. Rush was attached to this vessel during the year. The vessel was 10 days at sea and 356 days in port, and was in service under the Coast Survey Office.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	13	25	4	2	.....
Number sick	8	16	2	1	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Febris intermittens	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	36
Febris remittens	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Syphilis primitiva	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Insolatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the eye.								
Ophthalmia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Epistaxis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Gonorrhœa	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Total	.....	27	21	6	.....	.....	.....	112

CONSTELLATION.

[Third rate; sails; wood; 1,236 tons; service, 79 days; strength, 317; corrected for time, 68.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Constitutional diseases	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	21
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	66
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	26
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....	122
Total	.....	62	56	6	.....	.....	.....	441

NOTE.—Surgeon John C. Wise was attached to this vessel during her service as practice ship with the naval cadets. The vessel was 24 days in port and 27 days at sea.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	32	23	12	1	.....
Number sick	37	15	9	1	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Febris intermittens	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Dementia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Nausea marina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Neuralgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	30
Bronchitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pneumonia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Dyspepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Hepatitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Hernia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Pharyngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Tonsillitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Vermes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Furunculus	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Lymphangitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Concussio cerebri	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	46
Stremma	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Total	.....	62	56	6	.....	.....	.....	441

DALE.

[Third rate; wood; sails; 320 tons; service, 101 days; strength, 158; corrected for time, 43.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Constitutional diseases	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	37
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	38
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	9	8	.....	.....	1	.....	35
Total	.....	34	31	2	.....	1	.....	149

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon D. W. Bertolette was the medical officer of this vessel during her cruise as practice ship with the naval cadets. The vessel was 50 days in port and 51 days at sea.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	25	12	5	1	.....
Number sick	22	8	4	.....	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Myalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the respiratory organs.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Pleuritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dysenteria acuta	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Dyspepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Pharyngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Rhagades ani	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Luxatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Stremma	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Submersio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Vulnus incisum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Total	.....	34	31	2	.....	1	.....	149

DESPATCH.

[Fourth rate; wood; screw; service, 366 days; strength, 64.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	37
Constitutional diseases	.....	8	4	4	.....	.....	.....	26
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	8	3	4	.....	.....	1	93
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	51
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	8
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	8	5	3	.....	.....	.....	27
Total	.....	49	29	18	.....	.....	2	261

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeons L. G. Heneberger and W. H. Rush were attached to this vessel during the year. The vessel was 351 days in port and 15 days at sea.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Presenting good cicatrices	0	1
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	1

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	18	29	11	4	2
Number sick	12	27	6	3	1

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris intermittens	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	19
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Torticollis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Epilepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Insolatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nausea marina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Bronchitis acuta	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	82
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Gonorrhœa	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	8
Orchitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Urethræ strictura	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Furunculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	8
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Contusio	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	9
Fractura	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	.....	49	29	18	.....	.....	2	261

FISH-HAWK.

[Fish Commission steamer; service, 366 days; strength, 36.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Constitutional diseases	.....	4	2	1	1	.....	.....	35
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total	.....	12	10	1	1	.....	.....	71

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	13	12	9	2	.....
Number sick	1	8	3	.....	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	16
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Enteritis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Hepatitis acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Nephritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total	.....	12	10	1	1	.....	.....	71

FRANKLIN.

[First rate; wood; screw; 3,173 tons: service, 366; strength, 190.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	23	15	6	.....	.....	2	101
Constitutional diseases	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	88
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	7	5	1	.....	.....	1	23
Diseases of the eye	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	8	4	3	.....	.....	1	25
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	20	18	2	.....	.....	.....	78
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	31	30	2	.....	.....	.....	341
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	8	6	2	.....	.....	.....	76
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	40
Poisons	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Violent diseases and deaths	1	15	15	.....	.....	1	.....	99
Total	2	130	107	20	.....	1	4	905

NOTE.—Surgeon W. A. Corwin and Passed Assistant Surgeon J. N. Edgar were attached to this vessel during the year. This vessel was used as the receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	11	10
Presenting good cicatrices	18	32
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	4

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	68	73	28	17	4
Number sick	64	41	14	11	2

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas		1		1				6
Febricula		7	7					22
Febris continua simplex		3	1	2				13
Febris enterica		1					1	14
Febris intermittens		8	7				1	42
Febris remittens		2		2				3
Parotitis		1		1				1
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus acutus		3	2	1				32
Syphilis consecutiva		3	3					56
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		1	1					1
Mania		1		1				1
Myalgia		2	2					11
Pleurodynia		1	1					6
Vertigo		2	1				1	4
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		3	3					20
Iritis		1	1					5
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Catarrhus bronchialis		3	3					9
Hæmoptysis		1	1					4
Laryngitis		1					1	3
Phthisis pneumonia acuta		1		1				7
Phthisis pneumonia chronica		1		1				1
Pleuritis		1		1				1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Constipatio		1	1					2
Diarrhœa acuta		6	6					17
Dysenteria acuta		1		1				5
Hæmatemesis		1		1				2
Hæmorrhois		2	2					17
Hernia		1	1					1
Pharyngitis		3	3					11
Tonsillitis		5	5					23

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Balanitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Chancroides	1	11	10	2	.....	.....	.....	123
Gonorrhœa	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	156
Orchitis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Loose cartilages (knee)	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	49
Ulcus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	40
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Contusio	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Fractura	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Submersio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	2	130	107	20	.....	1	4	905

GALENA.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 910 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 215.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	59	57	2	.....	.....	.....	231
Constitutional diseases	.....	13	7	5	.....	.....	1	175
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	18	17	1	.....	.....	.....	89
Diseases of the eye	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Diseases of the ear	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the teeth	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	9
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	32	23	9	.....	.....	.....	148
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	46	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	5	3	1	1	.....	.....	25
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	161
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Poisons	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	39	38	.....	.....	.....	1	230
Total	.....	259	236	19	1	.....	3	1,325

NOTE.—Surgeons F. L. Du Bois and George A. Bright were attached to this vessel during the year. The Galena was 308 days in port and 58 days at sea. The virus used in vaccinating was obtained from Walsh, of Washington, D. C. The ports visited were Port au Prince, San Domingo, Kingston, Cape Haytien, Santa Cruz, St. Thomas, and San Juan de Porto Rico.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	3	4
Presenting good cicatrices	22	0

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	112	60	32	9	2
Number sick	155	62	29	8	5

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided. To hospital.	Invalided. From service.	Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Catarrhus epidemicus		2	2					9
Febris flava		1		1				1
Febris intermittens		39	39					124
Febris remittens		7	6	1				47
Parotitis		8	8					46
Vaccina		2	2					4
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		3	3					32
Lumbago		1	1					6
Rheumatismus acutus		3	1	1			1	9
Rheumatismus chronicus		2		2				11
Syphilis consecutiva		4	2	2				117
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		2	2					3
Insolatio		2	2					9
Nausea marina		8	7	1				27
Neuralgia		6	6					50
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		2	2					43
Retinitis		1	1					17
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia		1	1					4
Otitis		2	2					6
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		2	2					3
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio		3	1	1			1	9
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		6	6					22
Bronchitis chronica		5	2	3				48
Catarrhus bronchialis		16	15	1				61
Hæmoptysis		1		1				10
Laryngitis		1		1				1
Pleuritis		2		2				5
Pneumonia		1		1				1

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		1	1					2
Colica		1	1					1
Constipatio		2	2					6
Diarrhœa acuta		29	29					97
Dysenteria acuta		1	1					2
Dyspepsia		2	2					5
Hæmorrhois		1	1					4
Tonsillitis		9	9					28
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa		1			1			2
Orchitis		3	3					22
Urethræ strictura		1		1				1
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis		4	4					16
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		5	5					19
Furunculus		12	12					34
Onychia		1	1					5
Paronychia		4	4					46
Ulcus		3	3					57
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		1	1					13
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		5	5					9
Vulnus venenatum		1	1					1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		1					1	19
Ambustio		1	1					13
Contusio		7	7					34
Fractura		1	1					11
Stremma		11	11					57
Vulnus contusum		8	8					41
Vulnus incisum		2	2					4
Vulnus laceratum		6	6					41
Vulnus punctum		2	2					10
Total		259	236	19	1		3	1,325

Surgeon George A. Bright reports that one case of yellow fever occurred during the third quarter. While at anchor at Key West, Ensign E. E. Capehart was admitted with symptoms of remittent fever on August 7. This proved to be yellow fever, and he was transferred to the marine hospital, Key West, August 15. He recovered. It is impossible to say with precision how he contracted the disease, no case of which is known to have existed in Key West then or since, though communication with Havana is frequent. The ship was fumigated between decks by burning sulphur as soon as the case was transferred, and no other cases occurred.

GEDNEY.

[Coast Survey steamer; service, 366 days; strength, 34.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Constitutional diseases	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total	.....	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	125

NOTE.—Assistant Surgeon H. B. Fitts was attached to this vessel, which is on service with the Coast Survey. The vessel was 296 days in port and 70 days at sea.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	15	16	2	1	.....
Number sick	4	4	1	.....	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris intermittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Neuralgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Tonsillitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Diseases of genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Gonorrhœa	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total	.....	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	125

JAMESTOWN.

[Third rate; wood; 695 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 276.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	59	45	14	.....	.....	.....	307
Constitutional diseases	.....	39	29	8	1	.....	1	648
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	21	20	1	.....	.....	.....	210
Diseases of the eye	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Diseases of the ear	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	31	26	5	.....	.....	.....	286
Diseases of the digestive system	1	35	35	1	.....	.....	.....	214
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	28	21	7	.....	.....	.....	433
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	32	31	1	.....	.....	.....	368
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	54	51	1	.....	1	1	551
Total	1	312	269	40	1	1	2	3,098

NOTE.—Surgeon B. S. Mackie was attached to this vessel during the year. The Jamestown was 265 days in port and 91 days at sea. Ports visited were Point-à-Pitre, Basse Terre, St. Thomas, and Frederickstadt.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	196	44	20	13	3
Number sick	239	42	17	8	7

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris intermittens	.....	35	30	5	.....	.....	.....	166
Febris remittens	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Morbilli	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Parotitis	.....	17	14	3	.....	.....	.....	133
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	89
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	21	19	1	.....	.....	1	397
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	12	6	5	1	.....	.....	159
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Convulsio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Hysteria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Nausea marina	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
Neuralgia	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	35

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the ear.								
Otorrhœa		2	2					13
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Angina pectoris		1	1					7
Morbi valvularum cordis		1		1				6
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma		5	4	1				53
Bronchitis acuta		16	13	3				123
Bronchitis chronica		1	1					1
Catarrhus bronchialis		3	3					9
Laryngitis		2	1	1				9
Pleuritis		2	2					12
Pneumonia		2	2					79
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		2	2					5
Colica		1	1					1
Diarrhœa acuta		3	3					13
Diarrhœa chronica		1	1					13
Fistula ani		2	2					28
Hæmorrhois		1	1					4
Pharyngitis		8	7	1				55
Stomatitis		1	1					16
Tonsillitis	1	16	17					79
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria		1		1				5
Chancroides		4	2	2				57
Cystitis		1		1				2
Dysuria		1	1					4
Enuresis		1	1					46
Gonorrhœa		14	13	1				228
Hæmaturia		1	1					22
Orchitis		4	3	1				68
Urethræ strictura		1		1				1
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis		2	2					14
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abcessus		7	6	1				62
Anthrax		1	1					14
Eczema		2	2					89
Furunculus		10	10					83
Paronychia		10	10					57
Ulcus		2	2					63
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Cystis		2	1	1				6
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		4	4					34
Ambustio		1	1					9
Contusio		21	21					181
Fractura		1		1				1
Luxatio		1	1					3
Stremma		6	6					153
Submersio		1				1		
Vulnus contusum		8	8					78
Vulnus incisum		7	6				1	67
Vulnus laceratum		3	3					22
Vulnus punctum		1	1					3
Total	1	312	269	40	1	1	2	3,098

Surgeon B. S. Mackie reports, that during the first quarter five cases of morbilli and fifteen cases of parotitis occurred. The cases of morbilli all appeared before the departure of the vessel from New York. They were transferred to the hospital and the spread of the disease was arrested. Three cases of parotitis also developed during the same period, and were at once sent to the hospital; since that time twelve cases have been treated on board. This epidemic has been very mild in character, and in only two cases were the testicles affected, and in them only to the extent of slight swelling and little pain which disappeared in a day or two. In one case the submaxillary glands were alone affected.

MICHIGAN.

[Fourth rate; iron; side wheel; 450 tons: service, 366 days: strength, 94.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases		7	6			1		64
Constitutional diseases		5	5					53
Diseases of the nervous system		6	6					18
Diseases of the eye		1	1					1
Diseases of the respiratory system		14	13				1	87
Diseases of the digestive system		17	16	1				82
Diseases of the genito-urinary system		4	4					12
Diseases of the integumentary system		6	6					55
Diseases of the absorbent system		1	1					70
Poisons		1	1					1
Violent diseases and deaths		13	13					137
Total		75	72	1		1	1	580

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeons C. U. Gravatt and G. H. H. Harmon were attached to this vessel during the year. The Michigan was 363 days in port and 3 days at sea. The virus used in vaccinating was bovine on quill points, the mode by scraping off the epidermis over the insertion of the deltoid muscle of left arm. The Michigan is on service in the lakes.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	6	2
Presenting good cicatrices	15	11

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	22	33	29	7	3
Number sick	27	19	22	4	3

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula		3	3					10
Febris remittens		1	1					25
Pyæmia		1				1		16
Vaccina		2	2					13
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago		2	2					6
Rheumatismus acutus		3	3					47
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		2	2					3
Neuralgia		3	3					14
Vertigo		1	1					1
Diseases of the eye.								
Color blindness		1	1					1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		2	1				1	23
Catarrhus bronchialis		9	9					43
Catarrhus nasalis		1	1					3
Pleuritis		1	1					2
Pneumonia		1	1					16
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		4	4					11
Colica		3	3					10
Congestio hepatis		2	2					9
Diarrhœa acuta		4	4					25
Enteritis		2	1	1				15
Pharyngitis		2	2					12
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Congestio renalis		3	3					8
Nephritis		1	1					4
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		2	2					14
Paronychia		1	1					18
Ulcus		3	3					23
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		1	1					70
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		1	1					1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio		1	1					3
Contusio		6	6					43
Fractura		1	1					11
Vulnus contusum		3	3					39
Vulnus incisum		1	1					22
Vulnus punctum		1	1					19
Total		75	72	1		1	1	580

MINNESOTA.

[First rate; wood; screw; 3,000 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 211.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	213
Constitutional diseases	.....	15	9	5	1	.....	.....	164
Diseases of the nervous system	1	6	5	2	.....	.....	.....	72
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	3	1	2	.....	.....	1	14
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	19	17	1	.....	.....	1	91
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	28	25	2	1	.....	1	332
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	14	12	1	.....	.....	2	197
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Violent diseases and deaths	1	36	33	4	.....	.....	.....	274
Total	5	148	128	18	2	.....	5	1,396

NOTE.—Surgeons J. S. Knight, H. J. Babin, T. Woolverton, and J. Hugg were the medical officers attached to this vessel. The Minnesota was used as the training ship at New York.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	3	24
Presenting good cicatrices	69	115
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	.....	1

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	124	47	27	8	5
Number sick	102	30	8	8	5

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Febricula	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Febris enterica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Febris intermittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris remittens	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Parotitis	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Vaccina	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	92
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Syphilis primitiva	.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	64
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Convulsio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Meningitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Neurasthenia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Sciatica	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7
Catarrhus bronchialis	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Pneumonia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Constipatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Icterus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Tonsillitis	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Balanitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Chancroides	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Gonorrhœa	1	18	17	1	1	.....	.....	251
Orchitis	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Phymosis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20
Prostatitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	70
Furunculus	1	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Ulcus	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	86
Unguis involutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Urticaria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	18
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	39
Concussio cerebri	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Contusio	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Fractura	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Stremma	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Vulnus contusum	.....	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....	86
Vulnus incisum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Total	5	148	128	18	2	.....	5	1,396

Surgeon James S. Knight reports the following method of treating gonorrhœa practiced on board the Minnesota, by means of urethral injections of hot water. The apparatus used for this purpose is very simple, consisting of a reservoir and a flexible gum tube, to which is attached a soft catheter. The reservoir is made of tin and large enough to contain from 1½ to 1¾ gallons of water. The rubber tubing should be from 8 to 10 feet in length and one-fourth inch in diameter. The tubing is attached to a faucet at the lower part of the side of the reservoir, leaving the catheter end free. For use the apparatus should be placed about 4 or 5 feet above the patient. Water at about 115° F. is introduced into the vessel and the patient introduces the catheter, which should be small in size, into the urethra to the extent of 4 or 5 inches and the water started by opening the faucet. A vessel is arranged to catch the fluid escaping from the urethra. A thermometer is placed in the vessel and a spirit lamp applied below, raising the temperature to from 130° to 145° F., all the while the stream running slowly into the urethra and collecting the flow as it issues from the urethra. Patients are often afraid that the water will scald them, but a trial soon convinces them to the contrary, and the relief is so great that they are anxious for the treatment. This application is made four or five times in the twenty-four hours and continued for about fifteen minutes at each sitting. The diet is regulated, the bowels kept free, and the urine endeavored to be rendered alkaline by doses of potassium acetate. But one precaution is necessary, and that is to have a catheter for each patient. The duration of this treatment seldom continues more than ten days.

NANTUCKET.

[Fourth rate; iron-clad; screw; 496 tons; service, 58 days; strength, 85; strength corrected for time, 13.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Constitutional diseases	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	63

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon John M. Edgar was attached to this vessel.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	5	5	2	.....	1
Number sick	5	4	2	.....	1

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Febris intermittens	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Furunculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	63

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

[First rate; wood; sails; 2,600 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 443.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	80	74	3	.....	.....	3	629
Constitutional diseases	.....	21	15	.....	5	.....	1	365
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	7	5	.....	2	.....	.....	41
Diseases of the eye	1	4	4	.....	1	.....	.....	89
Diseases of the ear	.....	5	4	.....	1	.....	.....	30
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	5	1	.....	3	.....	1	68
Diseases of the respiratory system	2	45	40	2	1	1	3	470
Diseases of the digestive system	2	73	70	1	3	.....	1	353
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	15	6	1	7	1	.....	158
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Diseases of the integumentary system	2	47	40	1	2	.....	6	496
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....	105
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Poisons	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Violent diseases and deaths	2	54	50	1	4	.....	1	541
Total	9	373	324	11	29	2	16	3,396

NOTE.—Surgeon J. C. Wise and Passed Assistant Surgeon H. Aulick were attached to this vessel, used as a training ship.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	2	
Presenting good cicatrices		19
Evidence of former attack of small-pox		1

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	310	79	37	15	2
Number sick	340	24	14	3	1

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula		6	6					15
Febris continua simplex		7	7					57
Febris enterica		1	1					41
Febris intermittens		36	33	3				256
Febris remittens		6	6					39
Vaccina		24	21				3	221
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		2	2					73
Hydrops		1	1					6
Rheumatismus acutus		14	11		3			228
Rheumatismus chronicus		2	1				1	44
Syphilis consecutiva		2			2			14
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		1	1					12
Dementia		2	1		1			14
Melancholia		1			1			6
Neuralgia		2	2					7
Pleurodynia		1	1					2
Diseases of the eye.								
Amaurosis		1			1			46
Conjunctivitis	1	1	2					11
Hordeolum		1	1					2
Ophthalmia		1	1					30
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis		2	1		1			18
Otorrhœa		3	3					12
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Angina pectoris		1			1			7
Morbi valvularum cordis		3	1		2			44
Palpitatio		1					1	17
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	2	26	25				3	178
Bronchitis chronica		2	2					23
Hæmoptysis		2	1		1			17
Laryngitis		4	4					25
Pleuritis		7	5	1		1		148
Pneumonia		4	3	1				79

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Constipatio		2	1		1			15
Diarrhœa acuta		5	5					18
Dysenteria acuta		2	2					15
Dyspepsia		1	1					3
Fistula ani		1			1			1
Hemorrhois		2	1	1				15
Pharyngitis		16	16					75
Tonsillitis	2	44	44		1		1	211
Diseases of the genito urinary system.								
Chancroides		1	1					6
Enuresis		4			4			4
Gonorrhœa		1	1					6
Hydrocele		1		1				29
Nephritis		3			2	1		56
Orchitis		4	4					49
Urethræ strictura		1			1			8
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Periostitis		1	1					12
Synovitis		2	2					30
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	1	17	18					126
Anthrax		2	2					11
Eczema		1			1			8
Furunculus		4	3	1				18
Onychia		1	1					3
Paronchia		2	2					26
Pernio		1	1					7
Psoriasis		2	1		1			57
Scabies		1	1					25
Tinea		1					1	13
Ulcus	1	14	10				5	199
Unguis involutus		1	1					3
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		10	9	1				105
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Cystis		1		1				2
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		2	2					5
Vulnus venenatum		1	1					2
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	1		1					1
Ambustio		2	2					12
Contusio		7	6				1	29
Fractura		3	2	1				92
Luxatio		4			4			50
Stremma		16	16					85
Vulnus contusum		10	10					39
Vulnus incisum	1	7	8					145
Vulnus lacceratum		4	4					24
Vulnus sclopetarium		1	1					64
Total	9	373	324	11	29	2	16	3,396

OSSIPEE.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 828 tons; service, 156 days; strength, 155.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
Zymotic diseases	.....	32	27	5	.....	.....	.....	127
Constitutional diseases	.....	14	8	6	.....	.....	.....	65
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	48
Diseases of the eye	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	3	....	3	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	58
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	27	26	1	.....	.....	.....	96
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	10	5	5	.....	.....	.....	54
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	2
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	13	13	....	.....	.....	.....	68
Total	.....	131	108	23	.....	.....	.....	604

NOTE.—Surgeon A. F. Price was attached to this vessel. Bovine virus was used in vaccinating and the operation was by scraping the epidermis. During the first and second quarters this vessel was attached to the North Atlantic squadron; was 117 days in port and 36 days at sea en route to the Asiatic station, to which station the medical history of the third and fourth quarters are referred. The ports visited were Horta, Gibraltar, Palermo, and Messina.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	34	4

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	89	28	27	9	2
Number sick	71	45	11	2	2

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris continua simplex	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	27
Febris intermittens	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Parotitis	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	6
Vaccina	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	39
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	11
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		3	3					36
Melancholia		1		1				1
Neuralgia		3	2	1				11
Diseases of the eye.								
Asthenopia		1	1					1
Conjunctivitis		4	4					19
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis		2		2				2
Palpitatio		1		1				2
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		1	1					3
Bronchitis chronica		1		1				7
Catarrhus bronchialis		1	1					5
Catarrhus nasalis		3	3					9
Laryngitis		2	2					8
Pneumonia		1	1					26
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		4	4					5
Colica		3	3					12
Diarrhœa acuta		2	2					2
Dysenteria acuta		5	5					20
Dyspepsia		2	1	1				3
Gastritis		1	1					3
Tonsillitis		9	9					29
Typhlitis		1	1					12
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Balanitis		1	1					4
Gonorrhœa		3	3					23
Hydrocele		1		1				1
Orchitis		4		4				8
Urethræ strictura		1	1					18
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		4	4					26
Furunculus		1	1					1
Paronychia		2	2					5
Ulcus		2	2					28
Urticaria		1	1					2
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		1	1					2
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio		2	2					10
Contusio		7	7					33
Stremma		1	1					15
Vulnus contusum		1	1					3
Vulnus incisum		1	1					3
Vulnus punctum		1	1					4
Total		131	108	23				604

Surgeon A. F. Price reports that while this vessel was at League Island there was a slight epidemic of mumps, which was caused by contagion from the United States receiving ship St. Louis. A large proportion of the men were transferred from the St. Louis, while an outbreak of mumps existed on that ship. There were four cases of mumps and one case of metastasis to the testicles. All cases were sent to the hospital.

PASSAIC.

[Fourth rate, iron-clad; screw; 496 tons; service, 143 days; strength, 79. Strength corrected for time, 29.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases		9	9					98
Constitutional diseases		1	1					19
Diseases of the nervous system		4	4					41
Diseases of the eye		1	1					27
Diseases of the digestive system		4	3	1				25
Diseases of the genito-urinary system		4	4					31
Violent diseases and deaths		5	4		1			45
Total		28	26	1	1			286

NOTE.—Assistant Surgeon William Martin was attached to this vessel during her commission. The Passaic was 123 days in port and 22 at sea.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	9	14	5	1	
Number sick	9	13	6		

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens		9	9					98
Constitutional diseases.								
Syphilis primitiva		1	1					19
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Melancholia		1	1					20
Sciatica		3	3					21
Diseases of the eye.								
Retinitis		1	1					27

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Diarrhœa acuta		2	1	1				4
Dysenteria acuta		1	1					3
Icterus		1	1					18
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		1	1					9
Epididymitis		1	1					9
Orchitis		1	1					6
Prostatitis		1	1					7
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		1	1					5
Contusio		1	1					13
Fractura		1			1			3
Luxatio		1	1					17
Stremma		1	1					7
Total		28	26	1	1			286

C. P. PATTERSON.

[Coast Survey steamer; service, 275 days; strength, 50; strength corrected for time, 37.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To Hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases		13	12			1		47
Constitutional diseases		2	1	1				14
Diseases of the nervous system		2	2					6
Diseases of the eye		2	2					8
Diseases of the respiratory system		1	1					8
Diseases of the digestive system		12	12					33
Diseases of the genito-urinary system		14	10				4	118
Violent diseases and deaths		3	2	1				26
Total		49	42	2		1	4	260

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon T. H. Streets was attached to this vessel. The Patterson is connected with the Coast Survey *en route* to the Pacific, and was 178 days in port and 97 at sea. The ports visited were Funchal, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan, Lota, Talcahuano, Valparaiso, and Callao.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	17	18	2		
Number sick	26	22	1		

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris enterica		1				1		6
Febris intermittens		10	10					23
Febris remittens		2	2					18
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus acutus		1	1					5
Syphilis consecutiva		1		1				9
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Insolatio		1	1					2
Neuralgia		1	1					4
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		1	1					6
Ulcus corneæ		1	1					2
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		1	1					8
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Ascites		1	1					1
Cholera morbus		2	2					2
Constipatio		1	1					1
Diarrhœa acuta		6	6					17
Gastritis		1	1					1
Tonsillitis		1	1					11
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		7	4				3	57
Cystitis		2	2					15
Gonorrhœa		4	3				1	45
Varicocele		1	1					1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio		1		1				10
Fractura		1	1					13
Vulnus contusum		1	1					3
Total		49	42	2		1	4	260

PORTSMOUTH.

[Second rate; sails; wood; 846 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 255.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	50	44	6	.....	.....	.....	310
Constitutional diseases	.....	16	9	7	.....	.....	.....	40
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	20	16	4	.....	.....	.....	36
Diseases of the eye	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Diseases of the ear	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	30	24	6	.....	.....	.....	261
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	43	39	2	.....	.....	2	148
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	21	11	11	.....	.....	.....	222
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	89
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	17	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Poisons	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	31	29	2	.....	.....	.....	155
Total	3	242	200	43	.....	.....	2	1,437

NOTE.—Surgeon A. M. Moore was attached to this vessel. The mode of vaccination was by removing the epidermis over the insertion of the deltoid muscle on left arm. Virus used was bovine upon ivory points. The vessel was 299 days in port and 67 days at sea. The foreign ports visited were Fort de France and St. Thomas.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	.....	2
Presenting good cicatrices	.....	20
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	.....	3

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	168	44	32	9	2
Number sick	167	49	24	5	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febricula	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Febris continua simplex	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	43
Febris flava	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Febris intermittens	.....	23	21	2	.....	.....	.....	98
Febris remittens	.....	8	5	3	.....	.....	.....	74
Vaccina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		2		2				2
Lumbago		1	1					4
Rheumatismus acutus		9	8	1				29
Syphilis consecutiva		1		1				1
Syphilis primitiva		3		3				4
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Epilepsia		5	3	2				5
Insomnia		2	2					4
Melancholia		1		1				1
Meningitis		1		1				1
Nausea marina		6	6					18
Neuralgia		4	4					6
Vertigo		1	1					1
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		3	3					29
Iritis		1		1				1
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis		2	2					6
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		6	5	1				30
Catarrhus bronchialis		13	13					40
Hæmoptysis		2	2					23
Laryngitis		3	3					12
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		2		2				123
Pleuritis		3	1	2				32
Pneumonia		1		1				1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		9	9					39
Colica		5	5					13
Constipatio		1	1					3
Diarrhœa acuta		5	5					12
Dysenteria acuta		4	4					26
Fistula ani		1		1				1
Hernia		1		1				1
Icterus		1	1					3
Pharyngitis		3	3					11
Rhagades ani		1	1					1
Tonsillitis		12	10				2	38
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Balanitis		2	2					5
Chancroides	1	3	1	3				16
Cystitis		2	1	1				105
Enuresis		2	1	1				3
Gonorrhœa		6	2	4				68
Orchitis		3	2	1				19
Urethræ strictura		3	2	1				6
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Hydrops articulorum		1		1				4
Synovitis		4	2	2				85
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		6	6					16
Erythema		1	1					3
Furunculus		3	3					16
Paronychia		1	1					20
Ulcus	1	5	6					54
Unguis involutus		1	1					19
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		2	1	1				7
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Condyloma		1	1					3

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
POISONS.								
Alcholismus acutus	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Concussio cerebri	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Contusio	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
Fractura	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Stremma	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Vulnus contusum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Vulnus incisum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	2	242	200	43	.....	.....	2	1,437

Surgeon A. M. Moore reports that three cases of yellow fever occurred on the Portsmouth during the first quarter 1884. The first case occurred at sea, four days out from St. Thomas, in the person of the commanding officer, who was the last person on shore the day before the vessel sailed. All the cases recovered. The period of latency appears to have been in the first case about 5 days, and in the second case 11 or 12 days, and in the third 13 days.

POWHATAN.

[Second rate; wood; side-wheel; 2,182 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 232.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
Zymotic diseases	.....	14	13	1	.....	.....	.....	61
Constitutional diseases	.....	53	25	27	1	.....	.....	452
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	9	3	6	.....	.....	.....	97
Diseases of the eye	.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	34
Diseases of the ear	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	40
Diseases of the teeth	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	25
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	11	7	3	.....	.....	1	83
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	17	13	4	.....	.....	.....	104
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	14	11	4	.....	.....	.....	75
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	34
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	9	7	1	.....	.....	1	83
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Poisons	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	27
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	35	29	5	.....	.....	1	256
Total	1	192	130	59	1	.....	3	1,400

NOTE.—Surgeon A. A. Hoehling was attached to this vessel during the year. Bovine virus was used in the vaccinations, and the operation was performed by removing the epidermis on the left arm over the insertion of the deltoid muscle. The vessel was 295 days in port and 71 days at sea. The Powhatan was engaged during second and third quarters in transporting the relief officers and crews of the Lancaster and Quinnebaug to Lisbon, from the United States, and returning with the relieved crews. A slight increase in the sick-rate was noted, demonstrating the well-observed fact that overcrowding is a potent factor in the production of disease. The ports visited were Funchal and Lisbon.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	29	52
Presenting good cicatrices	10	102
Evidence of former attack of small-pox		13

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	137	59	22	11	3
Number sick	77	55	43	12	6

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula		3	3					8
Febris intermittens		8	7	1				40
Febris remittens		2	2					10
Parotitis		1	1					3
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		6	5	1				33
Diabetes		1	1					9
Lumbago		2	2					21
Rheumatismus acutus		14	8	6				95
Rheumatismus chronicus		4	2	2				24
Syphilis consecutiva		9	5	3	1			119
Syphilis primitiva		17	2	15				160
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Convulsio		3	1	2				8
Epilepsia		1		1				2
Insolatio		1	1					1
Irritatio spinalis		1		1				47
Mania		1		1				1
Paralysis		1	1					34
Pleurodynia		1		1				4
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		5	5					12
Ophthalmia		1		1				7
Opthalmia tarsi		2	2					15
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis		2	2					4
Otorrhœa		2		2				36
Diseases of the teeth.								
Parulis		3	3					9
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Dilatatio cordis		1	1					1
Palpitatio		3	2	1				22
Syncope		1	1					1
Varix		1		1				1

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Bronchitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Laryngitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Phthisis pneumonica acuta	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Pneumonia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Diarrhœa chronica	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Dysenteria acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Dyspepsia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Hernia	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	21
Pharyngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Prolapsus ani	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	22
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Calculus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Cystitis	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	11
Gonorrhœa	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Hæmaturia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Orchitis	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Urethræ strictura	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	34
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	40
Furunculus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Herpes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	20
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	27
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Ambustio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Contusio	.....	14	13	.....	.....	.....	1	107
Fractura	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	16
Stremma	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	32
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Vulnus lacerațum	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	39
Vulnus punctum	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Total	1	192	130	59	1	.....	3	1,400

SARATOGA.

[Third rate; wood; sails; 757 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 283.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	33	23	9	.....	.....	1	180
Constitutional diseases	.....	17	11	6	.....	.....	.....	81
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the eye	.....	12	11	1	.....	.....	.....	117
Diseases of the teeth	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	21
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	15	10	5	.....	.....	.....	86
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	31	26	5	.....	.....	.....	151
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	17	9	7	.....	.....	1	206
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	50
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	19	18	1	.....	.....	.....	180
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Poisons	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	45	44	.....	.....	1	.....	304
Total	.....	204	163	38	.....	1	2	1,432

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeons R. C. Persons and C. A. Siegfried were attached to this vessel, used as training vessel for apprentices. The Saratoga was 258 days in port and 108 days at sea.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	184	58	32	7	2
Number sick	142	47	12	2	1

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris continua simplex	.....	13	11	2	.....	.....	.....	81
Febris remittens	.....	5	3	1	.....	.....	1	22
Morbilli	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Parotitis	.....	13	8	5	.....	.....	.....	73
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Lumbago	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Scrofula	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis primitiva	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	21
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Epilepsia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		8	8					31
Iritis		1	1					36
Keratitis		2	1	1				12
Ulcus corneæ		1	1					38
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		1	1					2
Parulis		1	1					2
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio		1		1				21
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		6	5	1				39
Bronchitis chronica		3	2	1				19
Catarrhus nasalis		1	1					2
Pneumonia		5	2	3				26
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Diarrhœa acuta		4	4					17
Dysenteria acuta		1	1					3
Dyspepsia		1	1					6
Fistula ani		1	1					5
Gastritis acuta		3	2	1				7
Gastritis chronica		1		1				19
Hernia		1		1				1
Icterus		1	1					24
Tonsillitis		18	16	2				69
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria		1	1					62
Chancroides		7	2	4			1	78
Cystitis		2	2					8
Gonorrhœa		5	3	2				45
Orchitis		2	1	1				13
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Periostitis		1		1				9
Synovitis		2	1	1				41
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		3	3					30
Anthrax		1	1					11
Eczema		1		1				1
Furunculus		7	7					69
Ulcus		5	5					53
Urticaria		2	2					16
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Condyloma		1	1					27
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		2	2					5
Vulnus venenatum		2	2					8
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		1	1					5
Ambustio		1	1					4
Contusio		12	12					89
Luxatio		1	1					14
Stremma		11	11					78
Submersio		1				1		1
Vulnus contusum		1	1					5
Vulnus incisum		4	4					15
Vulnus laceratum		6	6					25
Vulnus punctum		7	7					68
Total		204	163	38		1	2	1,432

ST. LOUIS.

[Second rate; sails, wood, 431 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 110.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases		44	28	16				267
Constitutional diseases	1	8	6	3				81
Diseases of the nervous system		1	1					4
Diseases of the eye		1	1					3
Diseases of the circulatory system		1		1				1
Diseases of the respiratory system		11	8				3	49
Diseases of the digestive system		20	15	5				66
Diseases of the genito-urinary system		6	2	2	1		1	37
Diseases of the integumentary system		13	12				1	132
Diseases of the absorbent system		1	1					9
Violent diseases and deaths		19	17	1			1	98
Total	1	125	91	28	1		6	747

NOTE.—Surgeon H. C. Eckstein was attached to the St. Louis. This vessel is used as the receiving ship at Philadelphia.

REPORT ON VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	17	20
Presenting good cicatrices	127	221
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	45	87

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	35	34	21	14	6
Number sick	74	24	13	13	2

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens		18	15	3				100
Febris remittens		9	5	4				44
Parotitis		12	3	9				27
Vaccina		5	5					96
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	1		1					33
Rheumatismus acutus		6	4	2				46
Senectus		1		1				1
Syphilis consecutiva		1	1					1

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Epilepsia		1	1					4
Diseases of the eye.								
Hordeolum		1	1					3
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis		1		1				1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		2					2	20
Catarrhus bronchialis		6	5				1	12
Catarrhus entericus		1	1					4
Catarrhus nasalis		1	1					11
Hæmoptysis		1	1					2
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Diarrhœa acuta		10	10					36
Dysenteria acuta		1	1					2
Hernia		2	1	1				5
Icterus		1		1				1
Tonsillitis		6	3	3				22
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Enuresis		1			1			14
Gonorrhœa		2	1				1	12
Orchitis		2	1	1				9
Urethræ strictura		1	1					2
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		4	4					36
Acne		1	1					4
Eczema		2	2					15
Furunculus		3	2				1	25
Onychia		1	1					18
Ulcus		2	2					34
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		1	1					9
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio		10	9				1	40
Stremma		4	4					12
Vulnus contusum		2	1	1				6
Vulnus incisum		1	1					19
Vulnus punctum		2	2					21
Total	1	125	91	28	1		6	747

Surgeon H. C. Eckstein reports that the cases of parotitis owe the introduction of the contagion to the case of one of the crew attending a funeral from a house in which the disease existed. Of the twelve cases, two were marked by metastasis to the testicles.

SWATARA.

[Third rate; screw; 910 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 211.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	30	27	2	.....	.....	1	93
Constitutional diseases	2	22	16	8	.....	.....	.....	283
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Diseases of the eye	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	20	17	2	.....	.....	1	100
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	39	35	4	.....	.....	.....	165
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Poisons	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	38	37	1	.....	.....	.....	326
Total	2	195	176	19	.....	.....	2	1,229

NOTE.—Surgeon Thomas N. Penrose was the medical officer of the Swatara. This vessel was 308 days in port and 58 days at sea. The ports visited were Port-au-Prince, Miragoane, Kingston, Aspinwall, Boca del Toro, Cardenas, Matanzas, Anguilla, and Port of Spain.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	1	7
Presenting good cicatrices		31
Evidence of former attack of small-pox		3

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	99	74	23	14	1
Number sick	82	74	34	6	1

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Morbilli	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	13
Vaccina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Rheumatismus acutus	2	8	7	3	.....	.....	.....	162
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	11	7	4	.....	.....	.....	90
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system								
Cephalalgia		1	1					3
Nausea marina		2	2					10
Neuralgia		3	3					20
Pleurodynia		1	1					3
Vertigo		2	2					4
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		1	1					1
Hordeolum		1	1					4
Iritis		1		1				12
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis		1	1					1
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis		1		1				9
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		9	8	1				27
Catarrhus bronchialis		9	8				1	25
Pleuritis		1	1					10
Pneumonia		1		1				38
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		1	1					4
Colica		5	5					8
Diarrhœa acuta		14	13	1				72
Dysenteria acuta		6	5	1				29
Dyspepsia		1		1				2
Hæmorrhois		1	1					22
Tonsillitis		9	8	1				23
Vermes		2	2					5
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		1	1					10
Nephritis		1	1					1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		4	4					33
Furunculus		8	8					28
Herpes		1	1					7
Paronychia		1	1					8
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		3	3					79
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		13	13					29
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		6	6					35
Ambustio		2	2					20
Contusio		5	5					19
Fractura		2	1	1				32
Luxatio		1	1					48
Stremma		11	11					75
Vulnus contusum		1	1					1
Vulnus incisum		4	4					17
Vulnus lacceratum		4	4					66
Vulnus punctum		2	2					13
Total	2	195	176	19			2	1,229

Surgeon T. N. Penrose reports that one case of measles developed on the eighth day, at sea, after leaving New York.

TALLAPOOSA.

[Fourth rate; paddle-wheel; wood; 650 tons; service, 234 days; strength, 124; corrected for time, 81.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases		4	4					23
Constitutional diseases		9	8	1				62
Diseases of the nervous system		3	3					9
Diseases of the eye		3	3					19
Diseases of the respiratory system		11	8	1			2	78
Diseases of the digestive system		12	12					30
Diseases of the genito-urinary system		7	5	2				60
Diseases of the integumentary system		3	2				1	17
Diseases of the absorbent system		2	1	1				22
Non malignant tumors and cysts		1	1					3
Violent diseases and deaths		6	6					36
Total		61	53	5			3	359

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon C. E. Black was attached to this vessel. The Tallapoosa was 153 days in port and 29 at sea. This vessel was sunk at sea, off Holmes's Hole, Vineyard Haven, and Dr. Black was drowned. The records from that date were lost with the vessel.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	30	34	11	6	
Number sick	25	23	9	4	

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens		1	1					2
Febris remittens		2	2					15
Morbilli		1	1					6
Constitutional diseases.								
Diabetes		1	1					10
Lumbago		5	5					32
Syphilis consecutiva		3	2	1				20
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Neuralgia		1	1					3
Pleurodynia		2	2					6
Diseases of the eye.								
Iritis		2	2					17
Ulcus corneæ		1	1					2
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		3	2				1	46
Catarrhus bronchialis		7	6				1	30
Pneumonia		1		1				2

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica		1	1					1
Congestio hepatis		1	1					4
Diarrhœa acuta		4	4					9
Dyspepsia		3	3					7
Hernia		1	1					12
Tonsillitis		2	2					7
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		2	2					38
Gonorrhœa		3	2	1				17
Urethræ strictura		2	1	1				5
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		2	2					9
Furunculus		1					1	8
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		2	1	1				22
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Lipoma		1	1					3
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Concussio cerebri		1	1					13
Contusio		3	3					13
Stremma		1	1					4
Vulnus contusum		1	1					6
Total		61	53	5			8	359

TENNESSEE.

[First rate; wood; screw; 2,840 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 419.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	30	24	7				293
Constitutional diseases	1	42	35	8				506
Diseases of the nervous system		12	6	5	1			198
Diseases of the eye		7	5	2				48
Diseases of the ear		2	1	1				14
Diseases of the teeth		1	1					1
Diseases of the circulatory system	1	3	1	3				60
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	28	25	4				239
Diseases of the digestive system		40	34	5			1	282
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	16	13	4				165
Diseases of the locomotive system		4	4					48
Diseases of the integumentary system		19	19					134
Diseases of the absorbent system		10	8	1			1	164
Poisons		7	7					26
Violent diseases and deaths	1	73	65	7			2	650
Total	6	294	248	47	1		4	,828

NOTE.—Medical Inspector A. C. Rhoades was attached to the flag-ship Tennessee of the North Atlantic squadron. The vessel was 315 days in port and 51 at sea. The following foreign ports were visited: Port-au-Prince, Aspinwall, Vera Cruz, and Havana.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	2	1
Presenting good cicatrices	49	88
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	1	4

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	214	124	57	19	5
Number sick	158	87	37	15	3

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula		7	7					17
Febris continua simplex		3	3					8
Febris enterica		2		2				19
Febris intermittens		6	6					21
Febris remittens	1	5	4	2				149
Morbilli		7	4	3				79
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		1	1					5
Lumbago		2	2					17
Podagra		3	3					29
Rheumatismus acutus	1	3	2	2				105
Rheumatismus chronicus		4	4					46
Rheumatismus subacutus		16	12	4				113
Syphilis consecutiva		9	7	2				97
Syphilis primitiva		4	4					94
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Congestio cerebri		1		1				4
Epilepsia		3	1	1	1			19
Insolatio		1	1					12
Melancholia		1		1				44
Nausea marina		1		1				6
Neuralgia		2	2					14
Pleurodynia		2	2					6
Sciatica		1		1				93
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		4	3	1				30
Hordeolum		1	1					2
Iritis		1		1				9
Ulcus corneæ		1	1					7
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis		2	1	1				14
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		1	1					1
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Endocarditis	1		1					27
Morbi valvularum cordis		1		1				6
Palpitatio		2		2				27

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	1	9	9	1	.....	.....	.....	86
Bronchitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Laryngitis stridulus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	58
Pneumonia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	24
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Ascites	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	16
Colica	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Hæmorrhois	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Hernia	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	51
Icterus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Pharyngitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Tonsillitis	.....	14	13	.....	.....	.....	1	58
Typhlitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Cystitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Gonorrhœa	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Orchitis	.....	9	7	2	.....	.....	.....	104
Phymosis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Urethræ strictura	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	25
Varicocele	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Bursitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Periostitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Synovitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Acne	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Eczema	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Furunculus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Onychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Paronychia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Urticaria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	10	8	1	.....	.....	1	164
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	28
Contusio	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	143
Fractura	1	8	3	6	.....	.....	.....	125
Stremma	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	138
Vulnus contusum	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	144
Vulnus incisum	.....	9	8	.....	.....	.....	1	40
Vulnus laceratum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Total	6	294	248	47	1	.....	4	2,828

Medical Inspector A. C. Rhoades reports the following history of an epidemic of morbilli:

Name.	Rate.	Age.	Attack began.	Eruption appeared.	Eruption faded.	Complications.	Convalescent.
Strange, T. H ...	Seaman	26	Aug. 26	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Bronch. ac....	Sept. 8.
Butler, J. J	Coal-heaver.	22	Sept. 5	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Bronch. catarr.	Sept. 10.
Scheid, J. R.....	Landsman ..	24	Sept. 9	Sept. 11	Sept. 18	Laryngitis	Sept. 23 to naval hospital.
Rieck, E	Captain of top.	21	*Sept. 12	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Bronch. catarr.	Sept. 22.
Benarmann, I. N .	Landsman ..	21	*Sept. 14	Sept. 14	Sept. 19	Bronch. catarr.	Sept. 22.
Smithwick, W ...	Second-class fireman.	21	Sept. 17	Sept. 19	Sept. 21	Bronch. catarr.	Sept. 23 to naval hospital.
Wirt, U. E.....	.....	21	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	.....	....	Do.

* Before.

Strange had not been on liberty since the 4th of July; had landed with the naval brigade at Portsmouth, N. H., and afterwards on Gardiner's Island. While ashore the men were kept within the lines and the visitors were few. They returned to the ship August 14, and the ship sailed for Newport. On August 20 the ship anchored off Conanicut Island. The disease is supposed to have been brought on board by a visitor at Newport. The hospital authorities refused to admit this patient, and no case was known to exist in the town. Complete isolation was attempted from the first, and when the second case occurred, on September 6, the isolation was made as complete as possible on the gun-deck forward. When two other cases developed, they were put under the top-gallant forecastle, and the sick, as they became convalescent, nursed the new cases. Sheets and clothing were steeped in a solution of carbolic acid for 12 hours, and washed and dried for 24 hours. No precautions were of service, as the last case developed in the steerage.

VANDALIA.

[Second rate; wood; screw; 981 tons; service, 288 days; strength, 194; strength corrected for time, 154.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
Zymotic diseases.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Constitutional diseases	.....	26	21	5	.....	.....	.....	414
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the ear	.....	2	2	....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	....	44
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	48
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	11	8	3	.....	.....	.....	75
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	17	16	1	.....	.....	.....	111
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	2	2	....	.....	.....	.....	62
Non malignant tumors and cysts.....	.....	1	.....	1	....	....	.....	43
Poisons	.....	6	5	1	.. ..	.....	.....	12
Violent diseases and deaths.....	3	31	33	1	.....	.....	.....	238
Total	3	149	138	14	.....	.....	.....	1,227

NOTE.—Surgeon George R. Brush was attached to this vessel. The Vandalia was 226 days in port and 52 days at sea. The ports visited were Port Castries, Port of Spain, Laguayra, Curaçoa, Santa Martha, Savanilla, Carthagena, Aspinwall, Anguilla, and Matanzas.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	66	48	27	11	2
Number sick	75	53	14	7	3

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens		10	10					56
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		4	1	3				110
Lumbago		8	8					46
Rheumatismus acutus		3	3					15
Syphilis consecutiva		7	5	2				99
Syphilis primitiva		4	4					144
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		5	5					9
Nausea marina		2	2					4
Neuralgia		2	2					5
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		1	1					4
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia		1	1					2
Otitis		1	1					2
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio		2	1	1				44
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		1	1					4
Catarrhus bronchialis		2	2					5
Dysphonia		1	1					1
Haemoptysis		2	2					15
Laryngitis		1	1					2
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		1		1				21
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		1	1					7
Colica		6	6					15
Constipatio		4	4					30
Diarrhœa acuta		7	7					21
Dysenteria acuta		1	1					3
Dyspepsia		1	1					1
Hæmorrhois		1	1					4
Tonsillitis		1	1					5
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		2		2				38
Gonorrhœa		5	5					20
Hæmaturia		2	1	1				5
Orchitis		2	2					12
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis		1	1					7

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		5	4	1				37
Eczema		1	1					10
Furunculus		6	6					19
Lichen		1	1					4
Paronychia		2	2					30
Ulcus		2	2					11
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		2	2					62
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Lipoma		1		1				48
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		5	4	1				11
Vulnus venenatum		1	1					1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		1	1					5
Ambustio		4	4					20
Contusio	1	9	10					80
Stremma		5	5					32
Vulnus contusum		4	4					20
Vulnus incisum		4	4					29
Vulnus laceratum	1	3	3	1				44
Vulnus punctum	1	1	2					8
Total	3	149	138	14				1,227

VERMONT.

[Second rate; sails; wood; 2,600 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 468.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases		38	11	27				77
Constitutional diseases		7	5	2				34
Diseases of the nervous system		10	4	6				18
Diseases of the eye		4	2	2				50
Diseases of the ear		2		2				2
Diseases of the circulatory system		1				1		1
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	22	10	12		1		120
Diseases of the digestive system	1	32	20	13				107
Diseases of the genito-urinary system		19	6	13				47
Diseases of the locomotive system		2		2				2
Diseases of the integumentary system		16	9	7				82
Diseases of the absorbent system		4		4				4
Poisons		1	1					1
Violent diseases and deaths	1	39	33	7				252
Total	3	197	101	97		2		797

NOTE.—Surgeon E. Kershner was attached to this vessel during the year. The virus used in vaccinating was bovine, and the place of vaccination on the left arm over the insertion of the deltoid muscle; the method, by scarification. This vessel was used as the receiving ship at New York.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	20	14
Presenting good cicatrices	119	754
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	13

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	153	167	104	40	4
Number sick	88	67	24	13	3

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Diphtheria	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Febris continua simplex	.....	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	21
Febris intermittens	.....	12	9	3	.....	.....	.....	27
Morbilli	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Parotitis	.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	20
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Dementia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Mania	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Melancholia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	6
Neurasthenia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Iritis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	37
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Otitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	60
Bronchitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Catarrhus bronchialis	1	5	4	2	.....	.....	.....	39
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Laryngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Pneumonia	.....	7	.....	6	.....	1	.....	10

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dyspepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Fistula ani	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Gastritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Gastrodynia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Hernia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Icterus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis	1	23	15	9	.....	.....	.....	75
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	8
Cystitis	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Epididymitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Gonorrhœa	.....	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	15
Hydrocele	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Orchitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Paraphymosis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Urethræ stricture	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Synovitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	15
Anthrax	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Eczema	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Furunculus	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Paronychia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Ulcus	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	24
Unguis involutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ambustio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Contusio	.....	13	10	3	.....	.....	.....	59
Fractura	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Luxatio	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Stremma	1	6	5	2	.....	.....	.....	50
Vulnus contusum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
Vulnus incisum	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Vulnus laceratum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Total	3	197	101	97	.....	2	.....	797

WABASH.

[First rate; screw; wood; 3,000 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 231.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	11	8	3	.....	.....	.....	31
Constitutional diseases	.....	17	6	11	.....	.....	.....	39
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	24	8	15	.....	.....	1	62
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	15	8	7	.....	.....	.....	46
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	7	3	4	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	8	5	3	.....	.....	1	42
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Poisons	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	15
Violent diseases and deaths	1	15	11	4	.....	.....	1	61
Total	2	111	56	54	.....	.....	3	337

NOTE.—Surgeon J. A. Hawke was the medical officer of this vessel. The Wabash was in service as the receiving ship at Boston, Mass.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Presenting good cicatrices	449	291
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	.....	9

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	69	91	47	16	8
Number sick	38	37	24	10	4

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Febricula	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Febris intermittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Parotitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Rheumatismas acutus	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	13
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Rheumatismus gonorrhoïcus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Syphilis primitiva	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Torticollis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Grapho-spasmus		1	1					6
Neuralgia		2	2					7
Pleurodynia		1		1				5
Diseases of the eye.								
Cataracta		1		1				1
Myopia		1		1				1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		5	4				1	17
Bronchitis chronica		2		2				8
Catarrhus bronchialis		3	2	1				6
Laryngitis		2	2					10
Ozœna		1		1				1
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		1		1				1
Pleuritis		5		5				7
Pneumonia		4		4				11
Pneumonia chronica		1		1				1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica		2	1	1				2
Diarrhœa chronica		1		1				1
Enteritis		1	1					6
Hæmorrhois		2		2				2
Tonsillitis		9	6	3				35
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		1		1				1
Gonorrhœa		1		1				1
Hydrocele		1		1				1
Nephritis		1	1					9
Orchitis		2	1	1				4
Paraphymosis		1	1					2
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Caries		1		1				1
Synovitis		1		1				1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		5	4	1				29
Furunculus	1		1					6
Lichen		1		1				1
Scabies		1		1				1
Ulcus		1					1	5
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		1		1				1
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		5	4	1				15
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio		1	1					4
Fractura		1		1				1
Stremma	1	9	7	2			1	30
Vulnus contusum		2	2					15
Vulnus incisum		1	1					9
Vulnus punctum		1		1				2
Total	2	111	56	54			3	337

WYANDOTTE.

[Fourth rate; screw; iron; 550 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 86.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	10	7	3	.....	.....	1	76
Constitutional diseases	.....	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	149
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Diseases of the teeth	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	24
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	34
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Violent diseases and deaths	1	4	3	1	.....	1	.....	59
Total	2	40	26	13	.....	1	2	462

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeons R. C. Persons and G. P. Lumsden were attached to this vessel. The Wyandotte was used as receiving ship at Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	2	1
Presenting good cicatrices	2	19

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	32	30	9	11	4
Number sick	16	12	4	8	2

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Catarrhus epidemicus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris intermittens	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Febris remittens	.....	5	3	1	.....	.....	1	25
Morbilli	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Vaccina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	137
Tuberculosis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Iritis		1	1					23
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		1	1					2
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis		1					1	24
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		2	2					12
Catarrhus bronchialis		3	2	1				22
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Congestio hepatis		1		1				1
Diarrhœa acuta		2	2					4
Dyspepsia		1	1					4
Tonsillitis		1	1					5
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		2		2				2
Gonorrhœa		1		1				1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Furunculus		4	4					27
Ulcus		1	1					51
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio		1	1					12
Suicidium		1				1		1
Vulnus contusum	1	1	2					45
Vulnus incisum		1		1				1
Total	2	40	26	13		1	2	462

YANTIC.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 410 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 146.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases		6	3	3				26
Constitutional diseases		28	20	8				182
Diseases of the nervous system		14	12	2				66
Diseases of the eye		2	1	1				13
Diseases of the respiratory system		2	2					9
Diseases of the digestive system		14	11	3				43
Diseases of the genito-urinary system		8	4	4				33
Diseases of the integumentary system		10	7	3				35
Poisons		5	5					16
Violent diseases and deaths		19	18	1				156
Feigned diseases		1			1			1
Total		109	83	25	1			580

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon H. L. Law was the medical officer of this vessel. The Yantic was 288 days in port and 78 days at sea. The ports visited were Nassau, Port Nipe, Matanzas, Havana, Christianstadt, Charlotte Amelia, Puerto Plata, St. Nicholas' Mole, and Cape Haytien.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Presenting good cicatrices	20	11
Evidence of former attack of small-pox		2

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	54	54	28	9	1
Number sick	42	44	21	2	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex		3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10
Febris intermittens		3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Constitutional diseases.								
Anæmia		3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Lumbago		2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Rheumatismus acutus		3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	24
Rheumatismus chronicus		12	10	2	.....	.....	.....	68
Syphilis consecutiva		3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	20
Syphilis primitiva		5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	44
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Epilepsia		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Melancholia		1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Nausea marina		3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Neuralgia		4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Pleurodynia		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica		5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Constipatio		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diarrhœa acuta		4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Icterus		2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Tonsillitis		2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa		6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	22
Orchitis		2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	11

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Furunculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Paronychia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Ulcus	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	18
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Contusio	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
Fractura	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Luxatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Vulnus incisum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
FEIGNED DISEASES.								
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total	.....	109	83	25	1	.....	.....	580

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION

H Ex1 pt3 v2 491

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THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

The vessels employed upon this station were the Brooklyn (flag-ship), the Pensacola, and Nipsic.

The total force employed was 771, and corrected for time 564.

The loss of strength of the total force was—

From invaliding 35, or at the rate of 62.05 per 1,000.

From deaths 1, or at the rate of 1.77 per 1,000.

The loss of effective force represented by the number of cases treated was 599, with 5,364 sick-days, giving an average of 8.93 days for each case, with a daily average number of sick of 1.63. The admissions for treatment per 1,000 of mean strength was at the rate of 1,062.05, and the following table presents the ratio per 1,000 for each class of diseases;

Total force employed	771
Total force corrected for time	564
Admissions per 1,000	1062.05
Zymotic diseases	136.52
Constitutional diseases	136.52
Diseases of the nervous system	53.19
Diseases of the eye	5.31
Diseases of the ear	19.50
Diseases of the teeth	3.54
Diseases of the circulatory system	14.18
Diseases of the respiratory system	106.38
Diseases of the digestive system	186.17
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	65.60
Diseases of the locomotive system	10.63
Diseases of the integumentary system	108.15
Diseases of the absorbent system	28.36
Poisons	19.50
Violent diseases and deaths	150.70

GENERAL AGGREGATE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

[Strength, 771; strength corrected for time, 564.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	76	75	2	.....	.....	.....	412
Constitutional diseases	1	76	68	7	.....	.....	2	903
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	30	27	2	1	.....	.....	336
Diseases of the eye	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Diseases of the ear	.....	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....	55
Diseases of the teeth	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	8	6	1	.....	1	.....	24
Diseases of the respiratory system	2	68	65	5	.....	.....	.....	700
Diseases of the digestive system	3	102	101	4	.....	.....	.....	408
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	3	34	33	4	.....	.....	.....	644
Diseases of the locomotive system	1	5	4	2	.....	.....	.....	208
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	61	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	480
Diseases of the absorbent system	2	14	13	3	.....	.....	.....	472
Poisons	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Violent diseases and deaths	3	82	81	4	.....	.....	.....	670
Total	17	582	560	35	1	1	2	5,364

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	1	1
Presenting good cicatrices	15	13
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	1	0

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	221	250	65	25	3
Number sick	233	255	71	33	7

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				Hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Febris continua simplex	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Febris intermittens	1	56	55	2	.....	.....	.....	299
Febris remittens	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	38
Diabetes	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	39
Lumbago	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Podagra	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	272
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	16	14	2	.....	.....	.....	130
Senectus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	16	13	2	.....	.....	1	216
Syphilis primitiva	1	4	3	1	.....	.....	1	162
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Epilepsia	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	53
Insolatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Melancholia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	112
Neuralgia	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
Sciatica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Iritis	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Otitis	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Otorrhœa	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Surditas	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Hypertrophia cordis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Palpitatio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Syncope	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Bronchitis acuta	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Bronchitis chronica	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	17
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	45	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	283
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the respiratory system—Continued.								
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	36
Pleuritis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Pneumonia	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	189
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Colica	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Constipatio	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Dysenteria acuta	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Dyspepsia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Enteritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Fistula ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Gastrodynia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmorrhois	2	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Hernia	.....	10	6	4	.....	.....	.....	76
Icterus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Pharyngitis	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Stomatitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Tonsillitis	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Ulcus (stomach)	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	1	11	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	336
Cystitis	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Gonorrhœa	2	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Hydrocele	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Orchitis	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	81
Paraphymosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
Urethræ strictura	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Ankylosis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	59
Periostitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Synovitis	1	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	146
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	168
Eczema	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Furunculus	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	143
Impetigo	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Onychia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Paronychia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Ulcus	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Urticaria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	2	14	13	3	.....	.....	.....	472
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Ambustio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Concussio cerebri	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Contusio	.....	30	29	1	.....	.....	.....	172
Fractura	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	166
Stremma	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	138
Vulnus contusum	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
Vulnus incisum	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Vulnus punctum	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Total	17	582	560	35	1	1	2	5,364

BROOKLYN.

[Second rate; wood; screw; 1,600 tons; service, 299 days; strength, 317; strength corrected for time, 255.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	34	34	1	.....	.....	.....	214
Constitutional diseases	.....	28	26	2	.....	.....	.....	399
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	22	21	1	.....	.....	.....	187
Diseases of the eye	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Diseases of the ear	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	41	40	1	.....	.....	.....	339
Diseases of the digestive system	2	49	49	2	.....	.....	.....	226
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	3	17	19	1	.....	.....	.....	451
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	65
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	38	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	334
Diseases of the absorbent system	2	5	5	2	.....	.....	.....	244
Poisons	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Violent diseases and deaths	1	45	45	1	.....	.....	.....	301
Total	10	298	296	12	.....	.....	.....	2,852

NOTE.—Medical Inspector C. H. Burbank was attached to this vessel. The Brooklyn was in port 191 days and at sea 108 days. The following ports were visited: Zanzibar, Johanna, Comoro Islands, Nossi-Bèb, Majunga, Mourondava, Tullear in Madagascar, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town, Jamestown, St. Helena, Montevideo, and Rio de Janeiro.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	88	113	35	18	1
Number sick	109	133	37	26	3

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris continua simplex	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Febris intermittens	1	22	22	1	.....	.....	.....	132
Febris remittens	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Constitutional diseases.								
Diabetes	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	39
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	247
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	76
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Epilepsia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	43
Insolatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Neuralgia	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Sciatica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	39

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Iritis	1	1	2					27
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia		1	1					5
Otitis		6	6					38
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Syncope		3	3					12
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis chronica		2	1	1				16
Catarrhus bronchialis		33	33					240
Catarrhus nasalis		5	5					33
Pneumonia		1	1					50
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica		4	4					13
Constipatio	1		1					1
Diarrhœa acuta		20	20					52
Dysenteria acuta		3	3					9
Dyspepsia		1	1					13
Enteritis		1	1					3
Fistula ani		1	1					2
Hæmorrhois	1	4	5					16
Hernia		5	3	2				58
Icterus		1	1					4
Pharyngitis		8	8					40
Tonsillitis		1	1					15
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	1	8	9					266
Cystitis		3	3					16
Gonorrhœa	2	2	4					37
Orchitis		3	2	1				39
Paraphymosis		1	1					93
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Ankylosis		1		1				59
Synovitis		1	1					6
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		18	18					159
Eczema		4	4					24
Furunculus		6	6					41
Impetigo		2	2					20
Paronychia		2	2					50
Ulcus		6	6					40
Diseases of the absorbant system.								
Adenitis	2	5	5	2				244
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		6	6					10
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		2	2					6
Ambustio		3	3					10
Contusio		20	20					123
Fractura		1	1					33
Stremma		7	7					71
Vulnus contusum		6	6					37
Vulnus incisum	1	2	3					8
Vulnus laceratum		1		1				1
Vulnus punctum		3	3					12
Total	10	298	296	12				2,852

PENSACOLA.

[Second rate: wood; screw; 2,000 tons; service, 183 days; strength, 290; strength corrected for time, 145.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
Constitutional diseases	1	18	15	4	.....	.....	.....	218
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	128
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	5
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	9	6	4	.....	.....	.....	284
Diseases of the digestive system	1	15	15	1	.....	.....	.....	75
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	8	6	2	.....	.....	.....	85
Diseases of the locomotive system	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	133
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Violent diseases and deaths	2	8	7	3	.....	.....	.....	190
Total	6	93	80	18	.....	1	.....	1,263

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeons L. B. Baldwin and G. P. Lumsden were attached to this vessel. The Pensacola was in port 92 days and 91 days at sea, visiting the following ports: Batavia, Tamatav and Fenerive in Madagascar; Cape Town, Jamestown, Bridgetown, and St. George's.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	56	65	16	6	2
Number sick	34	41	16	4	4

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Febris intermittens	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Febris remittens	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	22
Lumbago	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Pedagra	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Senectus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	37
Syphilis primitiva	1	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	124
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Melancholia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	112
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the ear.								
Surditas		1		1				1
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Hypertrophia cordis		1		1				1
Morbi valvularum cordis		1				1		4
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma		2	2					88
Bronchitis acuta		1	1					8
Bronchitis chronica		1		1				1
Catarrhus nasalis		2	2					3
Hæmoptysis		1	1					15
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		2		2				36
Pneumonia	1			1				133
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		3	3					6
Colica		1	1					1
Diarrhœa acuta		1	1					2
Dysenteria acuta		3	3					9
Dyspepsia		1	1					2
Hæmorrhois	1		1					1
Hernia		1		1				1
Pharyngitis		1	1					2
Stomatitis		3	3					16
Ulcus (stomach)		1	1					35
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		2	2					40
Gonorrhœa		1	1					15
Hydrocele		2	2					17
Orchitis		1	1					11
Urethræ strictura		2		2				2
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis	1			1				133
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Eczema		1	1					5
Furunculus		7	7					42
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		1	1					16
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	1		1					7
Concussio cerebri		1		1				1
Contusio		3	2	1				22
Fractura	1			1				133
Stremma		2	2					5
Vulnus contusum		1	1					14
Vulnus incisum		1	1					8
Total	6	93	80	18		1		1,263

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. B. Baldwin reports seven cases of malarial fever, known as Malagasy fever. The first case was a retarding quotidian intermittent, the pyrexial phenomena commencing later at each attack and in the evening; the second case was also a quotidian, with pyrexia commencing in the evening; the third case was a quotidian, double in type, the heavier pyrexia commencing in the evening, and the lighter, after a distinct intermission, later at night; the fourth case was the usual type of a quotidian intermittent, but the second day's paroxysm was lighter, the third day's paroxysm resembling the first; the fifth case was a marked remittent; the sixth was a tertian intermittent, and the seventh was a marked remittent. The usual febrile phenomena were present and the disease was controlled readily by quinine.

NIPSIC.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 615 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 164.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided			Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
Zymotic diseases		23	22	1				117
Constitutional diseases		30	27	1			2	286
Diseases of the nervous system		4	3		1			21
Diseases of the eye		1	1					3
Diseases of the ear		3	3					11
Diseases of the teeth		2	2					4
Diseases of the circulatory system		3	3					7
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	18	19					77
Diseases of the digestive system		38	37	1				107
Diseases of the genito-urinary system		9	8	1				108
Diseases of the locomotive system		3	3					10
Diseases of the integumentary system		15	15					99
Diseases of the absorbent system		8	7	1				212
Poisons		5	5					8
Violent diseases and death		29	29					179
Total	1	191	184	5	1		2	1,249

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon H. Smith was attached to this vessel. The Nipsic was 334 days in port and 32 at sea. Bovine virus was used for vaccinating. The following ports were visited: Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Maldonado, Punta, Java, Bahia, Blanca, Santos, and St. Catharines.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	1	1
Presenting good cicatrices	15	13
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	1	0

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	77	72	14	1	
Number sick	90	81	18	3	

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens		23	22	1				117
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		4	4					16
Lumbago		2	2					8
Podagra		1	1					7
Rheumatismus acutus		6	6					22
Rheumatismus chronicus		10	9	1				48
Syphilis consecutiva		6	5				1	147
Syphilis primitiva		1					1	38
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Epilepsia		1			1			10
Neuralgia		3	3					11
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		1	1					3
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis		2	2					5
Otorrhœa		1	1					6
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		2	2					4
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio		3	3					7
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		3	3					13
Catarrhus bronchialis		12	12					43
Pleuritis		3	3					15
Pneumonia	1		1					6
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		4	4					5
Colica		2	2					3
Constipatio		4	4					11
Diarrhœa acuta		9	9					18
Dysenteria acuta		1	1					3
Gastrodynia		1	1					1
Hæmorrhois		4	4					25
Hernia		4	3	1				17
Tonsillitis		9	9					24
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		1	1					30
Cystitis		1		1				14
Gonorrhœa		3	3					31
Orchitis		3	3					31
Urethræ strictura		1	1					2
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Periostitis		1	1					3
Synovitis		2	2					7

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Furunculus	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Onychia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Ulcus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Urticaria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	212
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Contusio	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Stremma	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Vulnus contusum	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	1	191	184	5	1	.....	2	1,249

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

PACIFIC SQUADRON.

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THE PACIFIC SQUADRON.

The vessels employed upon this station were the Hartford (flag-ship), Lackawanna, Shenandoah, Iroquois, Wachusett, Adams, Ranger, Pinta, Independence, Monongahela, Onward, and Hassler.

The total force employed was 1,764; corrected for time, 1,673.

The loss of strength of the total force was from invaliding 118, or at the rate of 70.53 per 1,000. From death, 8, or at the rate of 4.78 per 1,000.

The loss of effective force represented by the number of cases treated was 1,825, with 15,636 sick-days, giving an average of 8.56 days for each case, with a daily average number of sick 42.72. The admissions for treatment per 1,000 of mean strength were at the rate of 1,090.85, and the following table presents the ratio per 1,000 for each class of diseases:

Total force employed	1,764
Total force employed, corrected for time	1,673
Admissions per 1,000	1,090.85
Zymotic diseases	106.39
Constitutional diseases	129.10
Diseases of the nervous system	53.19
Diseases of the eye	11.95
Diseases of the ear	8.37
Diseases of the teeth	7.77
Diseases of the circulatory system	11.35
Diseases of the respiratory system	99.82
Diseases of the digestive system	145.24
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	90.25
Diseases of the locomotive system	5.97
Diseases of the integumentary system	144.65
Diseases of the absorbent system	19.12
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	0.59
Poisons	29.88
Violent diseases and deaths	225.94
Feigned diseases	1.19

GENERAL AGGREGATE, PACIFIC SQUADRON.

[Strength, 1,764; strength corrected for time, 1,673.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	2	176	176	1	.....	1	.....	903
Constitutional diseases	6	210	175	25	4	1	11	2,423
Diseases of the nervous system	1	88	73	14	.....	.....	2	624
Diseases of the eye	.....	20	15	3	.....	.....	2	136
Diseases of the ear	.....	14	13	.....	.....	.....	1	90
Diseases of the teeth	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	19	13	4	.....	1	1	155
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	167	140	18	1	1	7	1,508
Diseases of the digestive system	4	239	229	11	.....	1	2	1,209
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	2	149	137	9	.....	.....	5	1,841
Diseases of the locomotive system	1	9	6	2	.....	.....	2	68
Diseases of the integumentary system	5	237	233	3	1	.....	5	2,299
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	31	28	3	.....	.....	1	778
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Poisons	.....	50	45	5	.....	.....	.....	163
Violent diseases and deaths	6	372	357	12	.....	3	6	3,395
Feigned diseases	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	10
Total	28	1,797	1,654	110	8	8	45	15,636

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	9	22
Presenting good cicatrices	0	171
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	6

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	723	600	256	73	21
Number sick	745	694	272	91	23

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Febricula	.....	46	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	118
Febris cerebro-spinalis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Febris continua simplex	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Febris flava	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	25
Febris intermittens	1	82	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	462
Febris remittens	1	21	21	1	.....	.....	.....	117
Morbilli	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Parotitis	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Vaccina	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		24	47	5			2	307
Anæmia		2	1	1				78
Hydrops		1			1			17
Hypertrophia		1					1	7
Lumbago		10	10					45
Podagra		4	3				1	28
Rheumatismus acutus	2	50	49	1			2	578
Rheumatismus chronicus	1	34	25	5	3	1	1	347
Rheumatismus gonorrhœicus		4	4					36
Syphilis contagiosa	1	53	39	12			3	656
Syphilis primitiva	2	24	24	1			1	358
Torticollis		2	2					15
Tuberculosis		1	1					1
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		3	3					10
Cerebritis		1	1					3
Dementia		8	1	7				142
Epilepsia		3	1	2				31
Insolatio		3	3					13
Insomnia		5	4	1				12
Mania		5	3	1			1	47
Nausea marina		5	5					20
Neuralgia	1	41	39	2			1	244
Paralysis		2	1	1				63
Pleurodynia		1	1					2
Sciatica		1	1					1
Vertigo		10	10					36
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		10	9	1				32
Hordeolum		1	1					4
Iritis		2	1	1				28
Keratitis		1		1				3
Nyctalopia		1					1	46
Ophthalmia tarsi		1	1					2
Retinitis		3	2				1	16
Ulcus corneæ		1	1					5
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia		5	5					16
Otitis		4	4					47
Otorrhœa		3	2				1	6
Surditas		2	2					21
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		10	10					19
Parulis		3	3					11
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma		1				1		6
Angina pectoris		1	1					6
Dilatatio cordis		1					1	5
Morbi valvularum cordis		3	2	1				14
Palpitatio		12	9	3				120
Syncope		1	1					4
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma		4	3	1				19
Bronchitis acuta		61	58	1			2	445
Bronchitis chronica		22	13	7	1		1	247
Catarrhus bronchialis		41	41					164
Catarrhus nasalis		8	8					12
Hæmoptysis		5	2	1		1	1	64
Laryngitis		2	2					3
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		14	5	8			1	331
Pleuritis		4	3				1	24
Pneumonia		6	5				1	199

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		11	11					31
Cirrhosis hepatis		1		1				23
Colica		25	25					83
Congestio hepatis	1	5	6					24
Constipatio		14	14					36
Diarrhœa acuta		59	57			1	1	232
Diarrhœa chronica		1		1				55
Dysenteria acuta	1	8	9					90
Dysenteria chronica		3	2	1				25
Dyspepsia		11	10	1				80
Gastritis	1	13	11	3				103
Gastrodynia		2	1	1				30
Hæmorrhois		13	13					74
Hepatitis acuta		1					1	34
Hernia		8	7	1				43
Icterus		3	1	2				23
Pharyngitis		13	13					40
Rhagades ani		1	1					3
Stomatitis		2	2					7
Tonsilitis	1	41	42					160
Vermes		4	4					13
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria		1		1				38
Balanitis		1	1					3
Calculus		2	2					35
Calculus renalis		3	3					12
Chancroides	1	25	23	3				347
Cystitis		3	3					109
Enuresis		1	1					3
Epididymitis		1	1					12
Gonorrhœa	1	65	63	1			2	691
Hæmaturia		1		1				3
Hydrocele		2	2					31
Nephritis		2	1	1				29
Orchitis		35	32				3	452
Paraphymosis		1	1					27
Phymosis		1	1					18
Urethræ strictura		5	3	2				31
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Ankylosis		1	1					1
Caries		2		1			1	23
Necrosis		1	1					7
Ostitis		1		1				1
Synovitis	1	4	4				1	36
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		52	51				1	556
Anthrax		7	6	1				99
Callositas		6	6					47
Eczema		1	1					2
Erythema		6	6					41
Furunculus	2	86	86	1			1	602
Herpes		6	6					72
Onychia		3	3					16
Paronychia	2	16	18					262
Porrigo		2	2					25
Scabies		6	6					56
Tinea		2	2					7
Ulcus	1	43	39	1	1		3	508
Unguis involutus		1	1					8
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	31	28	3			1	776
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Osteoma		1			1			4

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	42	38	4	.....	.....	.....	140
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Vulnus venenatum	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
Ambustio	.....	22	21	1	.....	.....	.....	203
Concussio cerebri	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	22
Contusio	1	63	62	1	.....	.....	1	340
Fractura	2	19	14	5	.....	.....	2	525
Luxatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Stremma	1	96	94	2	.....	.....	1	654
Submersio	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Suicidium	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	.....	70	68	2	.....	.....	.....	557
Vulnus incisum	1	29	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	290
Vulnus laceratum	.....	35	33	1	.....	.....	1	459
Vulnus punctum	1	16	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	184
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
FEIGNED DISEASES.								
Heart disease	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total	28	1,797	1,654	110	8	8	45	15,636

ADAMS.

[Third rate: wood; screw; 615 tons; service, 264 days; strength, 161; strength corrected for time, 115.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Constitutional diseases	2	5	6	1	.....	.....	.....	48
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
Diseases of the digestive system	1	9	9	1	.....	.....	.....	92
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	118
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	197
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	20	19	.....	.....	1	.....	132
Total	4	65	66	2	.....	1	.....	735

NOTE.—Surgeons J. G. Ayers and T. S. Heyl were attached to this vessel. The Adams was 197 days in port and 67 at sea; stationed at Alaska.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	53	42	15	4	1
Number sick	30	27	10	2	0

DETAILED STATEMENT.]

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Syphilis consecutiva	1	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	42
Syphilis primitiva	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Nausea marina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Pleuritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Pneumonia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diarrhœa chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	55
Dyspepsia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Tonsillitis	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Orchitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Necrosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Anthrax	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Furunculus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Paronychia	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
Unguis involutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Ambustio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Contusio	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Stremma	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Submersio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Vulnus incisum	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Total	4	65	66	2	.....	1	.....	735

INDEPENDENCE.

[Third rate; sails: wood; 1,891 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 119.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Constitutional diseases	.....	9	7	1	1	.....	.....	31
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	21
Diseases of the eye	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the ear	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the teeth	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	36	34	2	.....	.....	.....	193
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	33	32	1	.....	.....	.....	96
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	13	11	2	.....	.....	.....	260
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	15	13	1	1	.....	.....	169
Poisons	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	31	29	1	.....	1	.....	189
Feigned diseases	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	10
Total	.....	161	148	9	3	1	.....	1,029

NOTE.—Surgeon T. C. Heyl was attached to the Independence, the receiving ship at Mare Island, California. Bovine virus in cones was used; the mode of operation, by scarifications on the arm.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	0	19
Presenting good cicatrices	0	152
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	6

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	29	40	32	11	7
Number sick	56	62	28	6	9

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris intermittens	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	17

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dementia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Vertigo	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Hordeolum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ulcus corneæ	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Otorrhœa	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Bronchitis chronica	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	39
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Pleuritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Colica	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Constipatio	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Dyspepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Gastritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Icterus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Stomatitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	38
Chancroides	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	37
Gonorrhœa	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	158
Paraphymosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the inategumentry system.								
Abscessus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Furunculus	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Herpes	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Porrigo	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Ulcus	.....	5	4	.....	1	.....	.....	67
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Delirium tremens	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	44
Contusio	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Stremma	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Submersio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Vulnus punctum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
FEIGNED DISEASES.								
Heart disease	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total	.....	161	148	9	3	1	.....	1,079

IROQUOIS.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 695 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 186.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	18	17	.....	.....	1	.....	47
Constitutional diseases	1	30	27	.....	1	.....	3	229
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	68
Diseases of the eye	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	56
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	9	6	2	.....	.....	1	93
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	18	17	1	.....	.....	.....	103
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	15	14	.....	.....	.....	1	189
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	146
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Poisons	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	28	27	1	.....	.....	.....	223
Total	1	151	139	5	1	1	6	1,226

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	82	66	29	7	2
Number sick	50	53	27	17	5

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon G. Arthur was attached to this vessel. The Iroquois was 253 days in port and 113 days at sea. The ports visited were Pago-pago, Sava, Levuka, Sydney, Hobart Town, Iquique, Callao, Nukahiva, Papeete, Arica, Upolu, Tutuila, Talcahuano, Penco, Tomé, Coquimbo, Caldera, Valparaiso.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Febricula	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Febris flava	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Febris intermittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris remittens	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Morbilli	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Hydrops	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	17
Podagra	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	20	19	.....	.....	.....	1	150
Rheumatismus chronicus	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Syphilis primitiva	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	35

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cerebritis		1	1					3
Dementia		1		1				23
Neuralgia		2	2					6
Paralysis		1	1					36
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		1	1					3
Nyctalopia		1					1	46
Retinitis		1	1					7
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio		1	1					2
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		2	2					4
Catarrhus bronchialis		2	2					6
Catarrhus nasalis		1	1					1
Hæmoptysis		1					1	16
Laryngitis		1	1					2
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		2		2				64
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		6	6					13
Dysenteria acuta		2	2					12
Dysenteria chronica		2	1	1				23
Dyspepsia		4	4					22
Gastritis		2	2					23
Tonsillitis		2	2					10
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Balanitis		1	1					3
Calculus renalis		3	3					12
Chancroides		3	3					66
Gonorrhœa		3	3					23
Orchitis		4	3				1	67
Phymosis		1	1					18
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		5	5					35
Anthrax		1	1					28
Callositas		6	6					47
Furunculus		2	2					36
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		4	4					54
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		6	6					16
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		1	1					8
Ambustio		1	1					12
Contusio		5	5					25
Fractura		1	1					2
Stremma		3	3					17
Vulnus contusum		7	7					55
Vulnus incisum		1	1					12
Vulnus laceratum		5	4	1				21
Vulnus punctum		4	4					71
Total	1	151	139	4	1	1	6	1,226

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. Arthur reports the following cases of interest:

A. S., seaman, aged twenty-three, admitted March 22, 1884, with anthrax. The patient states that whilst on shore on the 23d at Coquinbo, Chili, he had a chill followed by fever, and that he was obliged to secure a room and remain in bed all day. This morning he, feeling better, came on board and for the first time noticed a flat oval swelling over the pubis. At 9 o'clock, when he was first seen, his face was flushed, expression anxious, temperature 103°.8 F. The swelling above mentioned was about 2½ inches in length, extending from near the median line outwardly on the left side and surmounted by a small grayish slough. Free incisions were made in various directions, setting free a small amount of thin and very malodorous pus, with shreds of dead tissue. He was placed upon quinine sulphate, .4 gram three times a day, and hot carbolized poultices were applied to the anthrax. The evening temperature rose to 104°.4 F. The treatment was continued with the additional use of doses of 1.5 grm. of tr. ferr. chlor. three times a day, the cauterization by nitric acid and by nitrate of silver when indicated. On the 31st the convalescence was fully established. Dr. Arthur remarks: "Although it is not possible to trace the source of the above case to the 'malignant pustule' of cattle, the existence of which in Coquimbo is denied, still in view of the fact that such disease is prevalent in various parts of Chili, the absence of other causes and the intensity of the local and general symptoms in a robust and healthy man, there is a possibility that the origin was from that source of infection either by mediate or immediate contact or by the ingestion of meat from diseased cattle."

On the 24th June, 1884, J. McN., ordinary seaman, was admitted to the sick list with renal calculus. The patient is a robust youth, eighteen years and six months of age, and since his enlistment (eighteen months ago) has had a good medical history. No family history pointing to hereditary predisposition to stone is admitted by the patient, and from the fact that he has been healthy since his shipment, and the lack of evidence to the contrary, the origin of his disease is to be considered from causes dependent upon the conditions of a life at sea. The first attack occurred on the 24th April, and was sudden and severe. Pain was referred to the course of the left spermatic cord, testicle, and glans, and was relieved by hypodermic injections of morphia. During the afternoon of the first day of the attack the patient passed a large quantity of urine of low sp. gr. colored with and containing clots of blood. On the following morning the pain, though much lessened, was continuous and referred to the glans and to the peno-scrotal junction. A few blood clots and a cloud of mucus were observed in the urine. An examination of the urethra revealed a slight stricture in the anterior part of the membranous portion of the urethra, behind which a small calculus had lodged, over which the metallic sound was felt to grate and slip. The following treatment was ordered: ℞. Acid. benzoic., 10 grm.; sodæ biborat., 15 grm.; aqua, 200 c. c.; M. L. twenty minims three times a day; and he was also ordered to drink freely of water. On the 26th there was another attack, lighter than the first, and not accompanied by bloody urine. The sound was passed and the bladder explored, but with negative results. The treatment was continued. On the 24th and 31st May the patient had two attacks, less intense than the first. The urine was examined, and no result obtained as to the appearance of a calculus, and a thorough examination of the bladder was again made with negative results. This treatment has been continued with benefit.

A fatal case of yellow fever occurred July 19, 1884, while the Iroquois was at Callao.

The use of ergotine .6 grm. arrested the vomiting. The urine was highly albuminous. Hemorrhages from the nasal mucous surfaces was marked.

HARTFORD.

[Second rate; wood; screw; 1,800 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 319.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	2	42	43	1	.....	.....	.....	162
Constitutional diseases	.....	34	25	8	.....	.....	1	318
Diseases of the nervous system	1	33	30	4	.....	.....	.....	202
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	60
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	30	20	9	.....	.....	1	274
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	58	57	1	.....	.....	.....	237
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	26	20	5	.....	.....	1	442
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	19
Diseases of the integumentary system	2	45	45	2	.....	.....	.....	408
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	8	6	2	.....	.....	.....	240
Poisons	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Violent diseases and deaths	1	100	95	5	.....	.....	1	971
Total	6	397	358	40	.....	.....	5	3,358

NOTE.—The medical officers of this vessel were Medical Inspector D. Kindleberger, Surgeon J. H. Clark, and Passed Assistant Surgeon J. F. Bransford. The Hartford was 116 days at sea and 250 in port. The ports visited were Honolulu, Valparaiso, Monterey, Santa Barbara, San Pedro, San Fernando, Pichilingue, Mazatlan, Acapulco, San José, Corinto, Panama, Payta, Callao, Iquique, Caldera, and Coquinbo.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	139	118	46	13	3
Number sick	163	128	78	30	4

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	1	41	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	156
Febris remittens	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Anæmia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	21
Hypertrophia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7
Lumbago	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	54
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	10	5	5	.....	.....	.....	113
Syphilis primitiva	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Dementia	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	41
Insolatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Insomnia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Neuralgia	1	20	20	1	.....	.....	.....	130
Sciatica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vertigo	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	18

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		2	1	1				3
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis		1	1					1
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Hypertrophia cordis		1	1					7
Palpitatio		6	5	1				53
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		11	10				1	97
Bronchitis chronica		6	2	4				28
Catarrhus bronchialis		1	1					2
Catarrhus nasalis		2	2					2
Hæmoptysis		3	2	1				47
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		6	2	4				96
Pneumonia		1	1					7
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		2	2					8
Colica		12	12					49
Diarrhœa acuta		14	14					55
Dysenteria acuta		3	3					19
Gastritis		5	5					23
Hæmorrhois		5	5					20
Hernia		2	2					3
Icterus		1		1				7
Pharyngitis		1	1					4
Tonsillitis		13	13					49
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		8	7	1				92
Cystitis		1	1					20
Gonorrhœa		9	8	1				218
Hæmaturia		1		1				3
Orchitis		4	3				1	85
Urethræ strictura		3	1	2				24
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Ankylosis		1	1					1
Caries		1					1	17
Ostitis		1		1				1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		16	16					109
Anthrax		1		1				1
Furunculus	1	20	21					121
Herpes		1	1					13
Paronychia		3	3					23
Ulcus	1	4	4	1				141
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis		8	6	2				240
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		8	8					21
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		5	5					50
Ambustio		3	3					16
Contusio		7	7					62
Fractura	1	6	4	3				193
Stremma		35	34	1				238
Vulnus contusum		21	20	1				171
Vulnus incisum		5	5					19
Vulnus laceratum		15	14				1	203
Vulnus punctum		3	3					19
Total	6	397	358	40			5	3,358

HASSLER.

[Coast Survey steamer: service, 366 days; strength, 39.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Constitutional diseases	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	30
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	7	6	.....	1	.....	.....	44
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	2	67
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	23
Total	.....	30	24	2	2	.....	2	273

NOTE.—The medical officers of the Hassler were Surgeon W. S. Dixon and Passed Assistant Surgeon R. H. McCarty. This vessel was 335 days in port and 31 at sea. Engaged in surveying in the Straits of Fuca.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	8	17	14	.....	.....
Number sick	5	22	3	.....	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	30
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Insomnia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Bronchitis chronica	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	20

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Tonsillitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Vermes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	2	67
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Tinea	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Total	.....	30	24	2	2	.....	2	273

LACKAWANNA.

[Second rate; wood; screw, 1,026 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 221.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
Constitutional diseases	2	20	15	2	.....	1	4	373
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	11	7	3	.....	.....	1	131
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	9
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	9
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	2	202
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	7	5	.....	.....	1	1	110
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
Diseases of the locomotive system	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	2	141
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Violent diseases and deaths	3	23	22	2	.....	.....	2	453
Total	6	106	89	7	.....	2	14	1,772

NOTE.—Surgeons J. H. Clarke and G. H. Cooke were attached to this vessel. The Lackawanna was 299 days in port and 67 at sea. The ports visited were Valparaiso, Payta, Chimbote, Salaverez, Callao.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	97	79	31	10	4
Number sick	50	36	17	7	2

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Febris cerebro-spinalis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Febris intermittens	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Febris remittens	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Parotitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	31
Rheumatismus acutus	1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	1	109
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	9	6	1	.....	1	1	114
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	71
Syphilis primitiva	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Dementia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	42
Insolatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Mania	.....	5	3	1	.....	.....	1	47
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Paralysis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	27
Diseases of the eye.								
Retinitis	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	9
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Dilatatio cordis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Syncope	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Bronchitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	118
Pneumonia	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	66
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Dysenteria acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Hæmorrhois	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Hepatitis acuta	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	34
Icterus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Tonsillitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Epididymitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Gonorrhœa	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Orchitis	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	104
Furunculus	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	37

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Ambustio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Concussio cerebri	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Contusio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Fractura	1	5	4	1	.....	.....	1	115
Stremma	.....	7	5	1	.....	.....	1	88
Vulnus contusum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Vulnus incisum	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Vulnus punctum	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Total	6	106	89	7	.....	2	14	1,772

Surgeon George H. Cooke reports that on the 15th December, 1884, in accordance with the recommendation of the medical officers, the sick-bay was transferred from the berth-deck to the forecastle, a canvas screen having been stretched athwartships inclosing the forecastle. The change was followed by a speedy amendment in the condition of the sick, who were confined to cots, as the direct result of improved ventilation, increased light, &c., whilst after the removal of the old sick-bay bulkhead a decided change for the better was observable in the air of the berth-deck, the air coming down the sick-bay hatch having an unobstructed sweep aft. A similar change having been made on the Iroquois with like beneficial results, it is recommended that this change be introduced in all our ships where practicable.

MONONGAHELA.

[Third rate; wood; sails; 960 tons; service, 187 days; strength, 66; strength corrected for time, 33.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Constitutional diseases	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Total	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	184

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon E. H. Marstellar was on duty on this vessel. The Monongahela was 101 days in port and 86 days at sea, and used as store-ship.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	14	8	5	4	1
Number sick	2	6	2	2	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris flava	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Febris remittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Angina pectoris	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Dysenteria acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hernia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Cystitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
Hydrocele	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Total	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	184

ONWARD.

[Fourth rate; sails; wood; 794 tons; service, 274 days; strength, 38; strength corrected for time, 26.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Constitutional diseases	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	119
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Poisons	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Total	.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	239

NOTE.—Surgeon J. W. Ross was attached to this vessel. Used as store-ship at Callao.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	12	7	6	1	.....
Number sick	12	6	4	2	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Syphilis primitiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Iritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Dysenteria chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
VIOLENT DEATHS AND DISEASES.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Contusio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Total	.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	239

Surgeon J. W. Ross reports the following case:

N. F. E., seaman, native of Sweden, aged $22\frac{3}{12}$ years, July 18, 1884. During general quarters on board the U. S. S. Iroquois at Callao, Peru, the forward pivot-gun ran out suddenly, catching patient's left ankle between the gun-carriage and an eye-bolt in the side of the ship. An iron gun-slide entered the ankle joint in front, separating the articular ends of the tibia and fibula from the astragalus, crushing and mangling the soft parts anteriorly and posteriorly. No bones were broken, and no arteries ruptured. The patient was immediately transferred to the Onward, as the Iroquois was about starting on an extensive cruise. The dislocated parts were gotten into as nearly a normal position as possible, antiseptic dressings carefully applied, and the injured limb made immovable upon a pillow in a fracture-box; ordered quinæ sulp. 0.3 grm. twice daily, with best food possible.

August 22. The above treatment was continued with unimportant modifications, and under it the patient steadily improved. The temperature rose to 99°, 100°.4 F.

during the first three days after the accident; after that it became normal. Little or no suppuration occurred from first to last, although the pulpified soft parts where vitality had been destroyed by the injury sloughed very considerably, principally on the posterior aspect on each side of the tendo Achilles; a small superficial ulcer on the anterior portion of the wound remained, which soon healed.

September 12. The patient was discharged to duty. The injured joint is 1 inch larger in circumference than the sound joint, but the motion and strength are practically as good as before the receipt of the injury.

PINTA.

[Fourth rate; screw; iron; 306 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 54.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Constitutional diseases	.....	15	10	5	.....	.....	.....	170
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	31
Diseases of the teeth	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the digestive system	1	9	7	3	.....	.....	.....	56
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	21
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Total	1	51	39	11	1		1	487

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon W. G. G. Willson was attached to this vessel. The Pinta was 261 days in port and 105 at sea. The ports visited by this vessel were Maranaham, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Sandy Point, Talcahuano, Valparaiso, Callao, Payta, Acapulco, San Diego, San Francisco, Esquimault, Wrangel, and the Aleutian Islands.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	16	25	10	2	1
Number sick	13	28	9	2	0

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Febricula	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Febris remittens	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	36

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	8	6	2	.....	.....	.....	88
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	35
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Syphilis primitiva	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Dementia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	26
Insomnia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Neuralgia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pleuritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Constipatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dyspepsia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Gastritis	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Gastrodynia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Tonsillitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Erythema	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Furunculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	21
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Osteoma	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
POISONS.								
Vulnus venenatum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Concussio cerebri	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Contusio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Total	1	51	39	11	1	.....	1	487

RANGER.

[Third rate; iron; screw; 541 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 137.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Constitutional diseases	.....	15	13	1	.....	.....	1	192
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the ear	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Diseases of the teeth	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	11	8	2	.....	1	.....	49
Diseases of the digestive system	2	22	20	4	.....	.....	.....	134
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the integumentary system	2	60	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	579
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	117
Poisons	.....	15	10	5	.....	.....	.....	44
Violent diseases and deaths	2	42	43	.....	.....	.....	1	338
Total	7	202	190	15	.....	2	2	1,662

NOTE.—Surgeon J. L. Neilson was attached to this vessel. The Ranger was 234 days in port and 132 at sea. The ports visited were Acapulco, Salinas, San José, San Lorenzo, Corinto, San Juan, Nicaragua, Murcilagas, Culebra, San Juan del Sur, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Estero Real, San Diego, Panama, and Gulf of Dulce.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	60	49	21	6	1
Number sick	85	77	35	11	1

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Febris intermittens	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Febris remittens	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Constitutional diseases.								
Anæmia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	76
Syphilis primitiva	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Epilepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Nausea marina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Pleurodynia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Keratitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Parulis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Bronchitis chronica	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cirrhosis hepatis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	23
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Congestio hepatis	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Dysenteria acuta	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dyspepsia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Gastritis	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	12
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hernia	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Tonsillitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Calculus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Gonorrhœa	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Orchitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Caries	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	197
Anthrax	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Eczema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Furunculus	1	29	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	224
Herpes	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Paronychia	1	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	117
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	14	10	4	.....	.....	.....	43
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Ambustio	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Contusio	1	14	14	.....	.....	.....	1	87
Stremma	1	14	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
Vulnus incisum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Vulnus laceratum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Total	7	202	190	15	.....	2	2	1,662

SHENANDOAH.

[Second rate; wood; screw: 929 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 245.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	51	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	251
Constitutional diseases	.....	48	39	7	.....	.....	2	634
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	19	16	3	.....	.....	.....	99
Diseases of the eye	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	32
Diseases of the ear	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Diseases of the teeth	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	65
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	46	42	3	.....	.....	1	480
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	57	56	.....	.....	.....	1	237
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	54	51	2	.....	.....	1	310
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	62	59	.....	.....	.....	3	358
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Poisons	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	81	78	.....	.....	1	2	597
Total	.....	450	421	18	.....	1	10	3,150

NOTE.—Surgeon W. J. Simon and Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Crawford were attached to this vessel. The Shenandoah was in port 251 days and at sea 115. The ports visited were Porto Praya, Montevideo, Sandy Point, Smyth's Channel, Valparaiso, Coquinbo, Guayaquil, Callao, Payta, Iquique, Talta, Caldera, Mollenda, and Arica.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	9	1

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	149	71	21	4	.....
Number sick	227	181	39	3	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Febris intermittens	.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
Parotitis	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Vaccina	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	9	7	2	.....	.....	.....	100
Lumbago	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	22

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Constitutional diseases—Continued.								
Rheumatismus acutus		6	6					120
Rheumatismus chronicus		7	4	3				90
Rheumatismus gonorrhoicus		2	2					22
Syphilis consecutiva		14	11	2			1	208
Syphilis primitiva		4	3				1	57
Torticollis		2	2					15
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Dementia		2	1	1				9
Epilepsia		2		2				26
Insomnia		2	2					2
Nausea marina		3	3					8
Neuralgia		10	10					54
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		4	4					12
Iritis		1		1				20
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia		4	4					12
Otorrhœa		1	1					3
Surditas		2	2					21
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		5	5					8
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio		5	3	2				65
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma		1	1					4
Bronchitis acuta		23	22	1				186
Bronchitis chronica		6	5				1	144
Catarrhus bronchialis		11	11					32
Laryngitis		1	1					1
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		2		2				53
Pneumonia		2	2					60
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica		5	5					11
Congestio hepatis		2	2					7
Constipatio		2	2					6
Diarrhœa acuta		17	16				1	40
Gastritis		3	3					35
Hæmorrhois		3	3					21
Hernia		2	2					33
Pharyngitis		10	10					30
Rhagades ani		1	1					3
Tonsillitis		9	9					40
Vermes		3	3					11
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		10	9	1				79
Enuresis		1	1					3
Gonorrhœa		24	24					55
Nephritis		2	1	1				29
Orchitis		15	14				1	137
Urethræ strictura		2	2					7

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Anthrax	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Erythema	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Furunculus	.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
Onychia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Scabies	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Tinea	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Ulcus	.....	22	19	.....	.....	.....	3	145
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Vulnus venenatum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Ambustio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Concussio cerebri	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12
Contusio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Fractura	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	83
Luxatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Stremma	.....	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	134
Suicidium	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	.....	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
Vulnus incisum	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
Vulnus punctum	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Total	.....	450	421	18	.....	1	10	3,150

WACHUSETT.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 695 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 179.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Constitutional diseases	1	28	28	.....	1	.....	.....	272
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	44
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	2	62
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	124
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	184
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	15
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	241
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	201
Poison	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	30	29	1	.....	.....	.....	310
Total	3	148	144	1	1	.....	5	1,521

NOTE.—Surgeon W. H. Jones was attached to this vessel. The Wachusett was in port 313 days and 53 days at sea. The ports visited were Callao, Payta, the Galapagos Islands, Bahia, Ecuador, Manta, Ballenita, Puna, Guayaquil, Pacasmayo, Salaveny, Chimbote, and Jup's Bay.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination		2
Presenting good cicatrices		19

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	64	78	25	11	1
Number sick	52	68	20	9	2

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula		6	6					14
Febris continua simplex		2	2					28
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago		1	1					2
Podagra		3	3					23
Rheumatismus acutus	1	8	9					68
Rheumatismus chronicus		3	2		1			40
Rheumatismus gonorrhoïcus		2	2					14
Syphilis consecutiva		7	7					86
Syphilis primitiva		3	3					38
Tuberculosis		1	1					1
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Neuralgia		4	3				1	44
Diseases of the eye.								
Ophthalmia tarsi		1	1					2
Diseases of the ear.								
Otorrhœa		1					1	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		2	1				1	41
Bronchitis chronica		1	1					1
Catarrhus bronchialis		1	1					9
Catarrhus nasalis		2	2					4
Pleuritis		1					1	7
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		1	1					3
Congestio hepatis		1	1					9
Diarrhœa acuta		5	5					55
Dysenteria acuta		1	1					19
Hæmorrhois		1	1					5
Pharyngitis		2	2					6
Tonsillitis		8	8					27

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Gonorrhœa	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
Orchitis	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	15
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Anthrax	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Furunculus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Herpes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Scabies	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Ulcus	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	201
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Contusio	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Fractura	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	132
Stremma	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Vulnus contusum	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Total	3	148	144	1	1	.....	5	1,521

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

ASIATIC SQUADRON.

H Ex1 pt3 v2 491

THE ASIATIC SQUADRON.

The vessels employed upon this station were the Trenton (flag-ship), Alert, Enterprise, Essex, Juniata, Monocacy, Ossipee, Palos, and Richmond.

The total force employed was 1,926, and corrected for time, 1,839.

The loss of strength of the total force was: From invaliding, 65, or at the rate of 35.34 per 1,000; from death, 8, or at the rate of 4.35 per 1,000. The loss of effective force represented by the number of cases treated was 2,227, with 18,725 sick days, giving an average of 8.40 days for each case, with a daily average number of sick, 51.30. The admission for treatment per 1,000 of mean strength was at the rate of 1,210.98, and the following table presents the ratio per 1,000 for each class of diseases:

Total force employed	1,926
Total force employed, corrected for time	1,839
Admissions per 1,000	1,210.90
Admissions per 1,000 for each class of diseases:	
Zymotic diseases	126.69
Constitutional diseases	138.66
Diseases of the nervous system	47.84
Diseases of the eye	13.59
Diseases of the ear	10.87
Diseases of the teeth	5.98
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.89
Diseases of the respiratory system	88.63
Diseases of the digestive system	273.51
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	114.19
Diseases of the locomotive system	7.61
Diseases of the integumentary system	146.81
Diseases of the absorbent system	15.76
Diseases, non-malignant tumors and cysts	2.16
Poisons	22.83
Violent diseases and deaths	190.86

GENERAL AGGREGATE ASIATIC SQUADRON.

[Strength, 1,926; corrected for time, 1,839.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	4	229	219	10	.....	2	2	1,534
Constitutional diseases	5	250	237	14	.....	.....	4	3,183
Diseases of the nervous system	1	87	84	3	.....	.....	1	496
Diseases of the eye	.....	25	23	2	.....	.....	.....	411
Diseases of the ear	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Diseases of the teeth	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	9	4	3	.....	2	.....	290
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	162	157	5	.....	.....	1	1,178
Diseases of the digestive system	9	494	483	14	.....	1	5	2,261
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	12	198	202	4	.....	.....	4	2,756
Diseases of the locomotive system	2	12	11	2	.....	.....	1	189
Diseases of the integumentary system	3	267	265	2	1	.....	2	2,162
Diseases of the absorbent system	3	26	27	1	.....	.....	1	832
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Poisons	.....	42	40	1	.....	.....	1	140
Violent diseases and deaths	9	342	334	3	.....	3	11	3,128
Total	49	2,178	2,121	64	1	8	33	18,725

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	6	27
Presenting good cicatrices	15	50
Evidence of former attack of small-pox		1

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	793	663	290	75	18
Number sick	945	785	340	108	49

DETAILED STATEMENT, ASIATIC SQUADRON.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Cholera epidemica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Erysipelas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Febricula	.....	56	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	245
Febris continua simplex	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Febris enterica	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris intermittens	.....	83	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	409
Febris remittens	3	61	57	4	.....	1	2	733
Morbilli	.....	4	1	2	.....	1	.....	21
Vaccina	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Variola	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Varioloides	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	9
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	60	59	1	.....	.....	.....	540
Anæmia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diabetes	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Lumbago	.....	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
Podagra	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Rheumatismus acutus	1	43	38	4	.....	.....	2	457
Rheumatismus chronicus	1	44	43	2	.....	.....	.....	639
Rheumatismus gonorrhoïcus	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Syphilis consecutiva	2	44	41	5	.....	.....	.....	686
Syphilis primitiva	.....	25	22	1	.....	.....	2	641
Torticollis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Congestio cerebri	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Insomnia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Melancholia	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	81
Meningitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Nausea marina	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Neuralgia	1	42	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
Pleurodynia	.....	8	7	.....	.....	.....	1	55
Sciatica	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
Vertigo	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the eye.								
Asthenopia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Conjunctivitis	.....	13	12	1	.....	.....	.....	247
Hordeolum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Iritis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Keratitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Ophthalmia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ophthalmia gonorrhoïca	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	95

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia		5	5					20
Otitis		12	12					69
Otorrhœa		3	3					7
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		10	10					25
Parulis		1	1					2
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma		1				1		1
Angina pectoris		1	1					8
Dilatatio cordis		1				1		123
Morbi valvularum cordis		1		1				20
Palpitatio		2	1	1				15
Syncope		2	2					7
Varix		1		1				116
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma		2	2					14
Bronchitis acuta		26	24	1			1	144
Bronchitis chronica		1	1					9
Catarrhus bronchialis	1	95	96					414
Catarrhus nasalis		7	7					30
Epistaxis		1	1					33
Hæmoptysis		1	1					5
Laryngitis		3	3					15
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		2		2				69
Pleuritis		15	14	1				233
Pneumonia		9	8	1				212
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		37	37					72
Colica	1	35	36					206
Congestio hepatis		9	8	1				52
Constipatio		11	10	1				61
Diarrhœa acuta	3	265	264	1			3	984
Diarrhœa chronica		9	4	4			1	109
Dysenteria acuta	1	7	8					79
Dysenteria chronica		1	1					9
Dyspepsia	1	16	17					79
Gastritis		2	2					5
Hæmorrhois	2	21	23					135
Hepatitis acuta		1		1				10
Hepatitis chronica		1	1					6
Hernia	1	24	19	6				216
Icterus		5	4				1	27
Peritonitis		1				1		1
Pharyngitis		10	10					23
Tonsillitis		28	28					115
Typhlitis		1	1					36
Vermes		10	10					36
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Balanitis		1	1					1
Chancroides	5	38	43					493
Cystitis	1	4	4	1				69
Dysuria		1	1					8
Gonorrhœa	3	69	70				2	1,158
Hæmaturia		1	1					3
Nephritis		1		1				10
Orchitis	2	61	61				2	678
Paraphymosis		3	3					58
Phymosis		6	6					70
Prostatitis		1	1					8

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the genito-urinary system – Continued.								
Urethræ strictura	1	8	8	1	.....	.....	.....	137
Urethritis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	56
Varicocele	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Periostitis	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Synovitis	1	8	6	2	.....	.....	1	127
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	2	77	77	1	1	.....	.....	644
Anthrax	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	159
Eczema	.....	15	14	1	.....	.....	.....	218
Erythema	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Furunculus	1	110	109	.....	.....	.....	2	529
Herpes	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Lichen	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Onychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Paronychia	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Pernio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Scabies	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Ulcus	.....	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	443
Unguis involutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Urticaria	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Verruca	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	2	26	26	1	.....	.....	1	651
Lymphangitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	181
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Condyloma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Cystis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Fibroma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Sarcoma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	39	38	.....	.....	.....	1	109
Ebriositas	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Vulnus venenatum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	1	24	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	187
Ambustio	.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	220
Contusio	1	122	118	.....	.....	.....	5	733
Fractura	.....	15	11	2	.....	.....	2	638
Luxatio	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Stremma	2	55	56	.....	.....	.....	1	380
Submersio	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	3	45	46	1	.....	.....	1	474
Vulnus incisum	.....	29	28	.....	.....	.....	1	198
Vulnus laceratum	1	19	19	.....	.....	.....	1	193
Vulnus punctum	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total	49	2178	2121	64	1	8	33	18725

TRENTON.

[Second rate; wood; screw; 2,300 tons: service, 366 days: strength, 465.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	67	63	.....	.....	2	2	496
Constitutional diseases	1	45	43	2	.....	.....	1	447
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	34	33	1	.....	.....	.....	128
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the ear	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Diseases of the teeth	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	121
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	60	58	2	.....	.....	.....	564
Diseases of the digestive system	1	129	124	3	.....	.....	3	484
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	30	27	.....	.....	.....	3	393
Diseases of the locomotive system	1	4	3	1	.....	.....	1	97
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	59	59	1	.....	.....	.....	506
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	13	12	.....	.....	.....	1	283
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Poisons	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Violent diseases and deaths	4	106	102	2	.....	1	5	1,296
Total	8	584	559	13	.....	4	16	4,919

NOTE.—Medical Inspector E. S. Bogert was attached to the Trenton, the flag-ship of the Asiatic squadron. This vessel was 283 days in port and 83 days at sea, visiting the following ports: Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Nagasaki, Chemulpo, Kobe, Shanghai, Woo-Sung, and Yokohama.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Presenting good cicatrices	3	20

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	219	168	61	15	2
Number sick	298	191	83	14	6

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Febris intermittens	.....	31	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
Febris remittens	.....	24	21	.....	.....	1	2	324
Morbilli	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	18
Vaccina	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	126
Lumbago	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Rheumatismus acutus	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	1	134
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	77
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Melancholia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Nausea marina	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Neuralgia	.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Vertigo	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Otitis	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Otorrhœa	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Parulis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Syncope	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Varix	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	116
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	41	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	171
Laryngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Phthisis pneumonia chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	42
Pleuritis	.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	145
Pneumonia	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	188
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Colica	1	11	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Congestio hepatis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	85	82	1	.....	.....	2	305
Diarrhœa chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Dyspepsia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Hæmorrhois	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
Hepatitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Hernia	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Icterus	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7
Pharyngitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Tonsillitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Cystitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Dysuria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Gonorrhœa	.....	11	10	.....	.....	.....	1	138
Orchitis	.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	2	71
Paraphymosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Phymosis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Urethræ strictura	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis	1	4	3	1	.....	.....	1	97
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	1	13	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	113
Eczema	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	96
Erythema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Furunculus	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	160

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the integumentary system—Continued.								
Herpes	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Scabies	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Ulcus	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
Urticaria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	13	12	.....	.....	.....	1	283
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Cystis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Sarcoma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Vulnus venenatum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Ambustio	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	193
Contusio	.....	28	26	.....	.....	.....	2	212
Fractura	.....	9	7	1	.....	.....	1	383
Stremma	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Submersio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	3	23	24	1	.....	.....	1	308
Vulnus incisum	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	53
Vulnus laceratum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Total	8	584	559	13	.....	4	16	1,296

Medical Inspector E. S. Bogert reports that the case of morbilli was hæmorrhagic in character, with uræmic poisoning, the patient dying on the sixth day.

ALERT.

[Third rate; iron; screw; 541 tons; service, 366; strength, 162.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Constitutional diseases	1	27	25	2	.....	.....	1	168
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....	21
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the teeth	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	15	14	1	.....	.....	.....	91
Diseases of the digestive system	2	64	65	1	.....	.....	.....	184
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	12	12	1	.....	.....	.....	210
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	169
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Poisons	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	50	49	.....	.....	1	.....	284
Total	4	234	229	7	.....	1	1	1,288

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeons N. M. Ferrebee and M. H. Simons were attached to this vessel. The Alert was 334 days in port and 32 days at sea. The ports visited were Nagasaki, Shanghai, Chemulpo, Kum River, Hong-Kong, Canton.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	78	53	27	3	1
Number sick	93	99	42	4	0

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula		3	3					14
Febris continua simplex		1	1					28
Febris intermittens		10	10					37
Febris remittens		1	1					9
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		5	5					38
Diabetes		1		1				1
Rheumatismus acutus		5	3	1			1	30
Rheumatismus chronicus	1	4	5					18
Syphilis consecutiva		9	9					43
Syphilis primitiva		3	3					38
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		6	6					7
Melancholia		1		1				4
Nausea marina		1	1					2
Neuralgia		2	2					8
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		1	1					1
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia		1	1					2
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		2	2					3
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Angina pectoris		1	1					8
Palpitatio		1		1				6
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		9	8	1				60
Catarrhus bronchialis		2	2					8
Catarrhus nasalis		3	3					14
Pneumonia		1	1					9
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		14	14					23
Colica		7	7					12
Constipatio		1	1					8
Diarrhœa acuta		27	27					63
Dysenteria acuta	1	1	2					11
Dyspepsia		4	4					22
Hæmorrhois		1	1					1
Hernia	1	1	1	1				19
Icterus		1	1					6
Pharyngitis		5	5					12
Tonsillitis		2	2					7
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa		4	4					67
Orchitis	1	4	5					67
Phymosis		1	1					2
Urethræ stiictura		1	1					18
Urethritis		2	1	1				56

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
Furunculus	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Lichen	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Ulcus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Verruca	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Vulnus venenatum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Ambustio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Contusio	.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
Fractura	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Luxatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stremma	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Submersio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Vulnus contusum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Vulnus incisum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total	4	234	229	7	.....	1	1	1288

ENTERPRISE.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 615 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 182.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	28	26	3	.....	.....	...	138
Constitutional diseases	.....	18	14	3	.....	.....	1	278
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	1	117
Diseases of the eye	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Diseases of the ear	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Diseases of the teeth	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Diseases of the digestive system	5	47	50	2	.....	.....	.....	187
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	18	17	1	.....	.....	.....	174
Diseases of the locomotive system	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	36	35	.....	.....	.....	1	285
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Poisons	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	17
Violent diseases and deaths	2	32	31	.....	.....	.....	3	257
Total	9	213	205	10	.....	.....	7	1,678

NOTE.—Surgeon H. N. Beaumont was attached to this vessel. The Enterprise was 306 days in port and 60 days at sea visiting the following ports: Amoy, Chefoo, Canton, Chinkiang, Foochow, Hong-Kong, Hankow, Kukiang, Kobe, Macao, Nagasaki, Ningpo, Pagoda Anchorage, Quelpart Islands, Rose Island, Shanghai, Swatow, Tsing-Chang-foo, Woosung River, Yangtse River, and Yohohama.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	1	21
Presenting good cicatrices	2	15

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	106	48	22	5	1
Number sick	105	72	22	15	8

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula		9	9					38
Febris continua simplex		2	2					6
Febris intermittens		13	13					65
Febris remittens	1	2	2	1				23
Varioloides		2		2				6
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		2	1	1				44
Lumbago		1	1					2
Rheumatismus acutus		3	3					23
Rheumatismus chronicus		3	2	1				48
Rheumatismus gonorrhoicus		1	1					5
Syphilis consecutiva		2	2					16
Syphilis primitiva		6	4	1			1	140
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Neuralgia		3	3					28
Pleurodynia		3	2				1	28
Sciatica		1	1					61
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		2	2					45
Hordeolum		1	1					4
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis		2	2					38
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		1	1					3
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis		1		1				20
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		1	1					4
Bronchitis chronica		1	1					9
Catarrhus bronchialis		9	9					52
Catarrhus nasalis		2	2					12

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Colica	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Constipatio	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	28
Diarrhœa acuta	3	26	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
Diarrhœa chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Dyspepsia	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Hæmorrhois	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Icterus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Tonsillitis	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Vermes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Gonorrhœa	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Hæmaturia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Orchitis	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
Phymosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Urethræ strictura	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	22
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Periostitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
Anthrax	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Eczema	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Furunculus	.....	11	10	.....	.....	.....	1	53
Paronychia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ulcus	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	17
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Contusio	.....	20	18	.....	.....	.....	2	121
Stremma	2	6	7	.....	.....	.....	1	95
Vulnus incisum	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Total	9	213	205	10	.....	.....	7	1,678

ESSEX.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 615 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 200.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
Constitutional diseases	1	39	39	1	.....	.....	.....	419
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	95
Diseases of the teeth	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	24	24	1	.....	.....	.....	141
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	237
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	34	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	278
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
Poisons	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	41	40	.....	.....	.....	1	414
Total	3	229	228	3	.....	.....	1	1,847

NOTE.—Surgeon M. L. Ruth was the medical officer of the Essex. The vessel was 197 days in port and 167 days at sea. The ports visited were Amoy, Batavia, Canton, Cape Town, Hong-Kong, Juliet Island, Kobe, Mozambique, Nagasaki, Singapore, St. Helena, St. Thomas, and Yokohama.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	69	81	34	11	5
Number sick	94	82	30	15	11

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Febris remittens	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Lumbago	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Podagra	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	164
Rheumatismus gonorrhœicus	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	70
Syphilis primitiva	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pleurodynia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Ophthalmia gonorrhoïca	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	95
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Syncope	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Catarrhus bronchialis	1	19	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
Laryngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	27
Pleuritis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Congestio hepatis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Constipatio	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Hæmorrhois	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Hernia	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
Pharyngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis	....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Vermes (tænia solium)	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	1	19	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
Gonorrhœa	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Orchitis	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Paraphymosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Urethræa strictura	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Furunculus	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Scabies	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ulcus	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Ambustio	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Contusio	.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
Fractura	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	174
Luxatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Vulnus contusum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Vulnus punctum	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Total	3	229	228	3	.....	.....	1	1,847

JUNIATA.

[Third rate; screw; wood; 828 tons; service 366 days; strength, 205.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
Constitutional diseases	.....	31	30	.....	.....	.....	1	641
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Diseases of the eye	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	55	54	.....	.....	.....	1	363
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	6	50	55	.....	.....	.....	1	1,026
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	48	48	.....	.....	.....	1	516
Diseases of the absorbent system	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	280
Poisons	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	25
Violent diseases and death	1	26	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	321
Total	11	250	256	1	.....	.....	4	3,455

NOTE.—Surgeon George W. Woods was attached to this vessel. The Juniata was 301 days in port and 65 days at sea, visiting the following ports: Chemulpo, Kobe, Nagasaki, Fernande Island, Ningpo, Pagoda Anchorage, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	0	1
Presenting good cicatrices	6	15

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	91	59	41	11	3
Number sick	87	83	34	26	11

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Cholera epidemica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Febricula	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris enterica	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris intermittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Febris remittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Anæmia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	224
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	134
Syphilis primitiva	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	268

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Neuralgia		1	1					5
Pleurodynia		4	4					23
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		1	1					6
Iritis		2	2					33
Keratitis		3	3					19
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		2	2					18
Catarrhus bronchialis		9	9					49
Laryngitis		1	1					3
Pleuritis		1	1					22
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Congestio hepatis		3	3					21
Diarrhœa acuta		34	34					162
Diarrhœa chronica		1					1	51
Dyspepsia		4	4					37
Hæmorrhois		3	3					30
Hernia		4	4					42
Tonsillitis		2	2					12
Vermes		4	4					8
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	2	6	8					169
Cystitis		1	1					17
Gonorrhœa	3	27	29				1	649
Orchitis		12	12					130
Paraphymosis		1	1					20
Phymosis		2	2					19
Prostatitis		1	1					8
Urethræ strictura	1		1					14
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	1	20	21					170
Anthrax		5	5					118
Eczema		5	5					39
Furunculus		11	10				1	64
Paronychia		1	1					10
Ulcus		3	3					95
Ungnis involutus		2	2					9
Verruca		1	1					11
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	2	3					99
Lymphangitis	1		1					181
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		1	1					5
Ebriositas		1		1				20
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio		3	3					27
Fractura		1	1					28
Luxatio	1		1					50
Stremma		11	11					94
Vulnus contusum		4	4					39
Vulnus incisum		3	3					16
Vulnus laceratum		3	3					62
Vulnus punctum		1	1					5
Total	11	250	256	1			4	3,455

Surgeon G. W. Woods reports the following cases:

B. F. S., ordinary seaman, aged twenty-four, native of Rhode Island, admitted December 28, 1884, with luxation of the acromial end of right clavicle, caused by falling from his hammock, the shoulder striking a spit kid. It was adjusted by a pad over the clavicle, with an adhesive strap passed over the pad and beneath the elbow, the ends being brought to the front of the chest with an interval of several inches. To these ends broad tapes were sewn (strips of roller bandage), and, reduction being effected, the tapes were tied so as to maintain the position. Each day the tapes were retied and the patient kept as much as possible in the recumbent position. The result was a recovery with scarcely any deformity, a strong shoulder and perfect movement, and the discharge of the patient to duty at the end of eight weeks.

I. D., seaman, aged twenty-three, native of Belgium, admitted September 4, 1884, with cholera epidemica, originating in line of duty from local epidemic influences, cholera generally prevailing in a more or less epidemic form in the large cities of China during the hot months. Was on shore (Ningpo) several days ago, and has had some diarrhœa for the last twenty-four hours. On admission at 9 a. m., violent cramps in limbs and abdomen, with constant purging and vomiting. Dejecta were at first feculent, then mucous in character, and lastly the characteristic rice-water discharges. The vomiting was at first bilious and then of the character of the later alvine discharges. In an hour the patient was in a state of partial collapse, with cold, pale skin, covered with perspiration, great oppression in breathing and voice feeble. A hypodermic injection of sulphate of morphia (one-half grain) was given at once, and bottles of hot water applied to extremities and over the heart. Internally, chloral hydrate, (grains ten) and potass. bromide, (grains thirty) were given every hour, and weak brandy and water administered frequently in small doses. Turpentine frictions were applied to extremities and a sinapism to abdomen. Under this treatment the stomach became quiet, the discharge from the bowels less frequent, occurring at intervals of half an hour, and at 2 p. m. the patient was comfortable, complete reaction having taken place. At 4 p. m. a partial collapse occurred with a return of muscular cramps, vomiting, and watery discharges from the bowels at short intervals. A repetition of the morning treatment produced a reaction within two hours and a cessation of all symptoms. The chloral and potassium bromide were continued every three hours during the night and weak brandy and water given frequently. The patient slept well, but not heavily, and was easily awakened to take his medicine. On the following morning the patient was free from all choleraic symptoms, but the prostration was extreme, and the facial emaciation from so brief an illness very startling. A scanty amount of urine was voided, which was highly albuminous. Tongue coated with a thick, yellow fur. A diet of cocoa beverage alone was ordered, and continued for two days, with a nightly dose of chloral and potassium bromide. On the second day the urinary secretion was established and the urine found to be free from albumen. Rice and broth were now added to the diet of cocoa and the nightly anodyne discontinued, dilute nitro-muriatic acid and sulphate of quinine being ordered as a a tonic. On the seventh day the patient resumed his usual ration, and on the fourteenth day he was discharged to duty.

MONOCACY.

[Third rate; iron; sidewheel; 747 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 143.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Invalided.			Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
			Discharged to duty.	To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	33	30	4	.....	.....	.....	160
Constitutional diseases	1	30	29	2	.....	.....	.....	181
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Diseases of the eye	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Diseases of the teeth	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	51	46	3	.....	1	1	247
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	16	15	1	.....	.....	.....	105
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	21	18	1	.....	.....	2	102
Total	2	181	168	11	.....	1	3	965

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeons E. Norfleet and C. Biddle were attached to this vessel. The Monocacy was 343 days in port and 23 at sea, and visited the following ports; Amoy, Canton, Foo-Chow, Hong-Kong, Ningpo, Pagoda Anchorage, Swatow, and Shanghai.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	47	65	24	6	1
Number sick	59	79	35	9	1

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided. To hospital.	Invalided. From service.	Invalided. Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas		1	1					4
Febricula		10	10					31
Febris intermittens		8	8					16
Febris remittens	1	12	11	2				106
Morbili		2		2				3
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		9	9					37
Lumbago		4	4					13
Podagra		1	1					2
Rheumatismus acutus		5	3	2				42
Rheumatismus chronicus		2	2					11
Syphilis consecutiva	1	7	8					57
Syphilis primitiva		1	1					16
Torticollis		1	1					3
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		1	1					3
Neuralgia		6	6					24
Sciatica		1	1					3
Diseases of the eye.								
Asthenopia		1	1					1
Conjunctivitis		2	2					34
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		3	3					4
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		1	1					4
Catarrhus bronchialis		7	7					15
Epistaxis		1	1					33
Pleuritis		4	4					40
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		4	4					11
Colica		3	3					12
Diarrhœa acuta		27	26				1	87
Diarrhœa chronica		5	3	2				33
Dysenteria acuta		3	3					56
Dysenteria chronica		1	1					9
Hæmorrhois		1	1					3
Hepatitis acuta		1		1				10
Hernia		1	1					4
Peritonitis (traumatic)		1				1		1
Tonsillitis		2	2					3
Vermes		2	2					18

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Gonorrhœa	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Nephritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Orchitis	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Varicocele	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Periostitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Contusio	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Fractura	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Stremma	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Vulnus laceratum	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	1	37
Total	2	181	168	11	.....	1	3	965

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. Norfleet reports the following case:

E. R., seaman, aged thirty-four, native of California, admitted at 9 a. m. October 20, 1884, with violent pain in the abdomen, caused by a severe blow from the running against the bit on the spar-deck forward, which occurred at 8.45 a. m., having just breakfasted. Traumatic peritonitis set in at once, and he died October 21, at 10 a. m.

Post mortem.—Abdomen only examined. There was no discoloration of the skin of the abdomen at the seat of the contusion, viz, a little below and to the right of the umbilicus, but underneath this spot the areolar tissue and muscles were quite black over a space about 2½ inches in diameter. The mesentery and folds of the peritoneum at this point were acutely inflamed, with lymph deposit, and easily broken-down adhesions. Just under this spot a fold of the small intestine was found torn about two-thirds across, at a distance of four feet from the pylorus. The cavity of the peritoneum contained much fecal matter. No other organs were injured.

OSSIPEE.

[For the first and second quarters this vessel was attached to the North Atlantic squadron; service 184 days; strength, 210.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
Constitutional diseases	.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	215
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	10
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	124
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	135
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Poisons	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	177
Total	.....	127	126	.....	.....	.....	1	1,077

NOTE.—Surgeon A. F. Price was attached to this vessel. The Ossipee was 115 days in port and 59 at sea, visiting the following ports: Port Said, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, Cheefoo, and Chemulpo.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	5	5
Presenting good cicatrices	4	0
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	1

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	98	70	30	10	2
Number sick	69	38	13	7	0

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Febris intermittens	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	29

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Meningitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Neuralgia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Hæmorrhois	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Tonsillitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Typhlitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Vermes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
Orchitis	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Eczema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Furunculus	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
Paronychia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Scabies	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ambustio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Contusio	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Vulnus contusum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Vulnus incisum	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Vulnus punctum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total	.....	127	126	.....	.....	.....	1	1,077

PALOS.

[Fourth rate; iron; screw; tons, 306; strength, 50; service, 366.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Constitutional diseases	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	39
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	56
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	89
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	7	6	.....	.....	1	.....	30
Total	1	55	50	4	1	1	.....	350

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeons S. H. Dickson and Philip Leach and Assistant Surgeon John W. Baker were attached to this ship. She was 329 days in port and 37 days at sea, visiting the following places: Tientsin, Toku, Woosung, Shanghai, Ningpo, Foochow, Amoy, Hong-Kong, Canton, Swatow, Chinkiang, Cheefoo, and Newchwang.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	14	20	14	1	1
Number sick	10	20	21	2	3

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris continua simplex	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Febris intermittens	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris remittens	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Insomnia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Vertigo	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Pneumonia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	15

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Gastritis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Tonsillitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Cystitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Orchitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	89
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Vulnus incisum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total	1	55	50	4	1	1	.....	350

RICHMOND.

[Second rate; wood; screw; 1,525 tons; service, 255 days; strength, 309; strength corrected for time, 222.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	38	36	3	.....	.....	.....	269
Constitutional diseases	1	30	27	4	.....	.....	.....	784
Diseases of the nervous system	1	9	9	1	.....	.....	.....	82
Diseases of the eye	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	141
Diseases of the ear	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the teeth	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	123
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Diseases of the digestive system	1	72	68	5	.....	.....	.....	418
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	4	25	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	379
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	87
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	53	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	412
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Poisons	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Violent diseases and deaths	2	37	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	287
Total	11	305	300	15	.....	1	.....	3,186

NOTE.—Surgeon A. S. Oberly was attached to the Richmond. The vessel was 139 days in port and 116 at sea, visiting the following ports: Aden, Batavia, Canton, Gibraltar, Hong-Kong, Naples, Port Said, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, and Woosung.

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	71	99	37	13	2
Number sick	130	121	40	16	9

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Febris intermittens	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Febris remittens	1	11	11	1	.....	.....	.....	161
Variola	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Varioloides	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	165
Lumbago	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	200
Syphilis consecutiva	1	9	8	2	.....	.....	.....	234
Syphilis primitiva	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Congestio cerebri	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Melancholia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	63
Neuralgia	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Vertigo	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	129
Hordeolum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Iritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ophthalmia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Dilatatio cordis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	123
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Bronchitis acuta	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Colica	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	121
Congestio hepatis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system—Continued.								
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
Diarrhœa chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Dysenteria acuta	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Dyspepsia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Hæmorrhois	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Hernia	.....	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	51
Icterus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Pharyngitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Tonsillitis	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Vermes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Balanitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Chancroides	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	117
Cystitis	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Gonorrhœa	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
Orchitis	1	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	122
Urethræ strictura	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Synovitis	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
Anthrax	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Eczema	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Erythema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Furunculus	1	26	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
Herpes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Onychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Paronychia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Pernio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ulcus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Urticaria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Condyloma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Fibroma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Contusio	1	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Fractura	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Stremma	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Vulnus contusum	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Vulnus incisum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Vulnus laceratum	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total	11	305	300	15	.....	1	.....	3,186

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

H Exl pt3 v2 491

THE EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

The vessels employed upon this station were the Lancaster (flagship), the Quinnebaug, and Kearsarge.

The total force employed was 876.

The loss of strength of the total force was: From invaliding, 20, or at the rate of 22.82 per 1,000; from deaths, 2, or at the rate of 2.28 per 1,000.

The loss of effective force, represented by the number of cases treated, was 859, with 9,449 sick-days, giving an average of 11 days for each case, with a daily average number of sick of 25.81. The admissions for treatment per 1,000 of mean strength was at the rate of 980.59, and the following table presents the ratio per 1,000 for each class of diseases:

Total force employed	876
Admissions per 1,000	980.59
Zymotic diseases	74.20
Constitutional diseases	110.15
Diseases of nervous system	54.79
Diseases of the eye	18.26
Diseases of the ear	1.14
Diseases of the teeth	2.28
Diseases of the circulatory system	6.84
Diseases of the respiratory system	91.32
Diseases of the digestive system	138.12
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	130.13
Diseases of the locomotive system	6.84
Diseases of the integumentary system	123.28
Diseases of the absorbent system	31.96
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	3.42
Poisons	14.84
Violent diseases and deaths	168.94

GENERAL AGGREGATE, EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

[Strength, 876.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	3	62	62	1	.....	1	1	715
Constitutional diseases	3	97	93	6	.....	.....	1	1,282
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	48	45	2	.....	.....	1	186
Diseases of the eye	.....	16	15	.....	.....	.....	1	129
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Diseases of the teeth	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	6	4	1	.....	1	.....	16
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	79	76	3	.....	.....	1	827
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	121	119	1	.....	.....	1	908
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	6	108	107	2	.....	.....	5	1,830
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	191
Diseases of the integumentary system	3	105	105	1	.....	.....	2	1,037
Diseases of the absorbent system	2	26	27	.....	.....	.....	1	614
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Poisons	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Violent diseases and deaths	4	144	143	2	.....	.....	3	1,557
Total	22	837	820	20	.....	2	17	9,449

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	11	67
Presenting good cicatrices	45	196
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	6

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	427	284	125	34	6
Number sick	438	252	110	48	11

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	2		2					21
Febricula		3	3					8
Febris continua simplex		5	5					86
Febris enterica		1		1				6
Febris intermittens	1	34	34				1	208
Febris remittens		10	10					235
Morbilli		6	5			1		95
Pyæmia		1	1					47
Vaccina		2	2					9
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		4	4					35
Lumbago		20	20					111
Podagra		2	2					8
Rheumatismus acutus		24	23	1				350
Rheumatismus chronicus	2	23	21	3			1	390
Rheumatismus gonorrhoicus		2	2					22
Syphilis consecutiva	1	14	14	1				201
Syphilis primitiva		8	7	1				165
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		11	11					48
Dementia		1	1					6
Epilepsia		2	2					3
Hysteria		1		1				9
Insomnia		1	1					2
Melancholia		1					1	2
Myelitis		1	1					2
Neuralgia		12	12					40
Paralysis		1		1				38
Pleurodynia		3	3					10
Sciatica		1	1					4
Vertigo		13	13					22
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		12	12					88
Dacrocystitis		1	1					17
Hordeolum		1	1					9
Iritis		1	1					7
Ulcus corneæ		1					1	8
Diseases of the ear.								
Otorrhœa		1	1					67

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia		1	1					4
Parulis		1	1					4
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis		1		1				1
Palpitatio		3	3					9
Syncope		2	1			1		6
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		6	6					132
Bronchitis chronica		2	1	1				47
Catarrhus bronchialis		51	51					302
Catarrhus nasalis		9	9					46
Hæmoptysis		1	1					17
Laryngitis		2	1				1	15
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	1			1				60
Pleuritis		1	1					12
Pneumonia		7	6	1				196
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		8	8					13
Colica		15	15					36
Constipatio		1	1					1
Diarrhœa acuta		38	38					207
Dyspepsia		4	4					16
Fistula ani		2	1				1	27
Gastritis		1	1					58
Hæmorrhois		4	4					76
Hepatitis acuta		1		1				1
Hernia		1	1					54
Icterus		9	9					210
Pharyngitis		11	11					47
Prolapsus ani		1	1					5
Tonsillitis		23	23					145
Vermes		2	2					12
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria		1	1					8
Chancroides		35	32	1			2	649
Cystitis	1	4	5					64
Colica renalis		1	1					1
Dysuria		1	1					4
Epididymitis		1	1					26
Gonorrhœa	2	33	34				1	419
Hæmaturia	1	2	3					48
Nephritis		1		1				148
Orchitis	2	21	21				2	358
Phymosis		4	4					65
Prostatitis		1	1					12
Urethræ strictura		3	3					28
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis		1	1					33
Synovitis		5	4	1				158
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		42	41				1	454
Anthrax		1	1					6
Clavus		1	1					10
Eczema		3	3					45
Furunculus	3	45	48					426
Herpes		1	1					3
Lichen		1	1					6
Onychia		2	1				1	13
Paronychia		2	2					16
Ulcus		5	4	1				52
Urticaria		1	1					3
Verruca		1	1					3

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	2	25	26	.....	.....	.....	1	592
Lymphangitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Adenoma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Condyloma	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Ambustio	.....	12	9	.....	.....	.....	3	134
Concussio cerebri	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	35
Contusio	1	44	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	355
Fractura	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	156
Luxatio	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
Stremma	1	35	35	1	.....	.....	.....	370
Vulnus contusum	1	17	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	208
Vulnus incisum	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
Vulnus laceratum	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Total	22	837	820	20	.....	2	17	9,449

KEARSARGE.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 695 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 208.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	16	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
Constitutional diseases	.....	21	20	1	.....	.....	.....	282
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
Diseases of the eye	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	47	46	1	.....	.....	.....	176
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	22	21	1	.....	.....	.....	418
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Poisons	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	42	40	1	.....	.....	1	493
Total	2	229	226	4	.....	.....	1	1,991

NOTE.—Surgeon M. C. Drennan was attached to this vessel. The Kearsarge was 284 days in port and 82 at sea, visiting the following ports: Alexandria, Acre, Beyrout, Corfu, Cadiz, Cape Palmas, Cape Coast Castle, Congo River, Civita Vecchia, Genoa, Jaffa, Lanarca, Latakia, Libreville, Lisbon, Leghorn, Malaga, Monrovia, Palermo, Port Said, the Piræus, Porto Grande, Porto Praya, Spezzia, Sidon, Salonica, Smyrna, Trieste, Tripoli, Villefranche, Zante, and Grande Bassa.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	0	1
Presenting good cicatrices	0	14
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	1

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	96	63	38	9	2
Number sick	109	64	37	14	7

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Febris intermittens	1	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Febris remittens	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	59
Rheumatismus gonorrhoïcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Syphilis primitiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Epilepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Myelitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Neuralgia	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Vertigo	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Laryngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Colica	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Dyspepsia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Hepatitis acuta	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Icterus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Pharyngitis	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Tonsillitis	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Vermes (tænia)	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
Cystitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Dysuria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Gonorrhœa	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Hæmaturia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Nephritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	148
Orchitis	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Urethræ strictura	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis (bursitis)	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Furunculus	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Lichen	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Onychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Ulcus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Urticaria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Verruca	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Poisons.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Violent diseases and deaths.								
Ambustio	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	39
Contusio	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Fractura	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
Luxatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Stremma	.....	14	13	1	.....	.....	.....	188
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Vulnus incisum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Vulnus laceratum	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Total	2	229	226	21	.....	.....	1	1,991

LANCASTER.

[Second rate; wood; screw; 2,120 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 462.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	21	20	1	.....	.....	1	305
Constitutional diseases	2	32	28	5	.....	.....	1	523
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	11	8	2	.....	.....	1	74
Diseases of the eye	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	13	11	3	.....	.....	.....	197
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	230
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	49	46	1	.....	.....	3	758
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	134
Diseases of the integumentary system	2	47	46	1	.....	.....	2	639
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	13	12	.....	.....	.....	1	296
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Poisons	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Violent diseases and deaths	2	55	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	619
Total	9	284	269	15	.....	.....	9	3,828

NOTE.—Medical Inspector A. Hudson and Surgeon H. M. Wells were on duty on this vessel. The Lancaster was 313 days in port and 53 at sea. Bovine virus was used in the vaccinations. The following ports were visited: Alexandria, Beyrout, Corunna, Chanak, Gibraltar, Jaffa, Lanarca, Lisbon, Leghorn, Malaga, Messina, Marseilles, Mahon, Naples Palermo the Piræus, Southampton, Smyrna, Tenedos, and Villefranche.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	2	57
Presenting good cicatrices	19	94

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	230	150	62	16	4
Number sick	145	101	33	10	4

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	1		1					17
Febris continua simplex		2	2					22
Febris enterica		1		1				6
Febris intermittens		12	11				1	83
Febris remittens		5	5					130
Pyæmia		1	1					47
Constitutional diseases.								
Rheumatismus acutus		11	10	1				156
Rheumatismus chronicus	2	8	7	2			1	196
Syphilis consecutiva		9	8	1				96
Syphilis primativa		4	3	1				75
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia		2	2					5
Dementia		1	1					6
Epilepsia		1	1					1
Hysteria		1		1				9
Melancholia		1					1	2
Neuralgia		3	3					9
Paralysis		1		1				38
Sciatica		1	1					4
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis		2	2					5
Dacrocystitis		1	1					17
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis		1		1				1
Palpitatio		1	1					3
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis chronica		2	1	1				47
Catarrhus nasalis		6	6					19
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	1			1				60
Pleuritis		1	1					12
Pneumonia		4	3	1				59

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Fistula ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Gastritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Hæmorrhois	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Icterus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Pharyngitis	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Tonsillitis	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Vermes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Chancroides	.....	17	15	1	.....	.....	1	368
Cystitis	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Colica renalis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Gonorrhœa	.....	23	22	.....	.....	.....	1	263
Hæmaturia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Orchitis	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	54
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Synovitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	101
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	14	13	.....	.....	.....	1	232
Anthrax	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Eczema	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Furunculus	2	26	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	335
Onychia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ulcus	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	12	11	.....	.....	.....	1	274
Lymphangitis	.....	1		.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Adenoma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Ambustio	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
Contusio	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
Fractura	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Luxatio	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Stremma	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
Vulnus contusum	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	136
Vulnus incisum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Total	9	284	269	15	.....	.....	9	3,828

Medical Inspector A. Hudson reports that during the first quarter 1884 there had been under treatment several cases of remittent fever of a severe type, all of them contracted at Naples and characterized by a high temperature and great obstinacy in yielding to any form of treatment.

A singular case of delirium resulting from large doses of sulphate of quinine occurred in the case of J. G. McW. (suffering from an attack of remittent fever), who during the first thirteen days of his illness took 43 grams, his doses varying from 2.05 grams to 5.06 grams daily. The attack of delirium, which took place on the thirteenth day, lasted for two hours, and during this period he exhibited the various manifestations resulting from an excessive indulgence in alcoholic stimulants. For several hours subsequently he felt nauseated, vomited once, and complained that the ejected matter was extremely bitter. Even with such large doses of the medicine, his temperature was not reduced to its normal condition, although appreciably lowered.

QUINNEBAUG.

[Third rate; wood; screw; 910 tons; service, 366 days; strength, 206.]

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	25	25	.....	.....	1	.....	260
Constitutional diseases	1	44	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	477
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Diseases of the eye	.....	10	9	.....	.....	.....	1	96
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Diseases of the teeth	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	56	55	.....	.....	.....	1	525
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	44	43	.....	.....	.....	1	502
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	5	37	40	.....	.....	.....	2	654
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	250
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	220
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Poisons	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Violent diseases and deaths	2	47	46	1	.....	.....	2	445
Total	11	324	325	1	.....	2	7	3,630

NOTE.—Surgeons J. Hugg and J. R. Tryon were attached to this vessel. The Quinnebaug was 300 days in port and 66 at sea, visiting the following ports: Alexandria, Antwerp, Barcelona, Cagliari, Constantinople, Canak, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Lisbon, Leghorn, Leith, Malta, Malaga, Messina, North Shields, Plymouth, the Piræus, Smyrna, Southampton, Tenedos, Tripoli, and Tunis.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
No evidence of previous vaccination	9	9
Presenting good cicatrices	26	88
Evidence of former attack of small-pox	0	5

AGE TABLE.

	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	Over 55.
Average number on board	101	71	25	9	.....
Number sick	184	87	40	24	.....

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Febris continua simplex	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
Febris intermittens	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Morbilli	.....	6	5	.....	.....	1	.....	95
Vaccina	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Lumbago	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
Podagra	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	135
Rheumatismus gonorrhoïcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Syphilis consecutiva	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Syphilis primitiva	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Insomnia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Neuralgia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Pleurodynia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Hordeolum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Iritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Ulcus corneæ	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8
Diseases of the ear.								
Otorrhœa	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Parulis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Syncope	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	48	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	297
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Laryngitis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8
Pneumonia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Colica	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	174
Dyspepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Fistula ani	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Hernia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Icterus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	162
Prolapsus ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Tonsillitis	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	32

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	13	12	.....	.....	.....	1	178
Cystitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Epididymitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Gonorrhœa	2	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	122
Hæmaturia	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Orchitis	2	9	10	.....	.....	.....	1	237
Phymosis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Prostatitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	143
Clavus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Eczema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Furunculus	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Herpes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	220
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Condyloma	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Ambustio	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2	48
Concussio cerebri	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	35
Contusio	1	19	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	166
Stremma	1	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Vulnus contusum	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Vulnus incisum	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Total	11	324	325	1	.....	2	7	3,630

Surgeon J. R. Tryon reports the following case of concussion of the brain:

D. T., landsman, aged twenty-nine, native of Ireland. On the morning of the 23d of July, 1884, whilst making preparations to hoist the steam-cutter, he was struck by a portion of the cradle of the cutter and knocked overboard, and in falling his head struck the gunwale of the cutter. He was brought on board in an unconscious condition, suffering from the concussion. There were contusions on the head, an abrasion on the outer angle of the left orbit, and hemorrhage from the left ear; the pupils were slightly dilated, the breathing somewhat labored, noisy, and irregular, and the pulse feeble, irregular, and frequent. In about half an hour he partially recovered, so that the breathing became quiet and regular, the pulse fuller, less frequent, and more regular; he had the motion of all his limbs, and spoke a few words. The improvement did not continue beyond this point, and he remained in this condition during the remainder

of the day, except that the hemorrhage from the ear had ceased. The next day (July 24) there was some hebetude, but he answered questions coherently when spoken to. There was a recurrence of the hemorrhage from the ear; the temperature was normal; pulse 51, full; pupils less dilated; bowels confined; urine passed naturally, and there was an ecchymosis under the conjunctiva of the left eye. On the 25th there was not much change in his condition; pulse 54; when roused he answers questions better than he has done; has headache. On the 26th the pulse was 60; no return of hemorrhage; as the bowels were still confined and the tongue coated and breath offensive, he was given castor-oil as a cathartic. This condition remained about the same until August 1, when he complained of headache and vertigo. On August 2 the pulse was 48, weak; the extremities cold, headache, loss of appetite, tongue dry and heavily coated, urine voided involuntarily, mind confused. He improved, and the note of his condition August 22 is as follows: "Has been improving steadily; the mind is clear when not excited, and his answers to questions are intelligent; has little headache, and occasionally slight vertigo. The ecchymosis under the conjunctiva is disappearing; the appetite is good; there is a tendency to constipation; has pain in right upper jaw; the mouth is not opened to its full extent, and there is some swelling of the buccal mucous membrane." September 30, has been attending to his work as carpenter. Still complains of headache, vertigo, and says his head feels hot. The pupil of the left eye is more dilated than the right; his answers to questions are intelligent; there is some slight loss of memory; when hurried or excited in his work he suffers from confusion of ideas and does not clearly understand what he is doing. He still complains of the pain in the jaw and cannot open his mouth to its full extent, and an examination does not reveal any fracture or displacement. He has become slovenly in appearance and does not pay much attention to his personal cleanliness. He does not move about with the alacrity he did before the casualty occurred, and states that he does "not feel all right." He was transferred by survey to the naval hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y..

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

NAVAL HOSPITALS.

NAVAL HOSPITALS.

GENERAL AGGREGATE FOR HOSPITALS, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	22	137	123	2	3	5	26	5,423
Constitutional diseases	49	253	196	11	43	6	46	17,732
Diseases of the nervous system	15	82	41	9	27	5	15	5,146
Diseases of the eye	4	21	14	2	2	.....	7	1,890
Diseases of the ear	1	8	7	.....	1	.....	1	236
Diseases of the circulatory system	5	37	20	3	14	5	.....	2,324
Diseases of the respiratory system	28	162	111	9	34	10	26	10,301
Diseases of the digestive system	16	139	111	4	19	3	18	5,417
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	25	153	114	3	16	5	40	9,819
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	23	14	.....	7	1	1	856
Diseases of the integumentary system	9	49	38	7	5	1	7	3,492
Diseases of the absorbent system	3	22	16	.....	2	.....	7	1,085
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	267
Poisons	.....	42	41	1	.....	.....	.....	458
Violent diseases and deaths	20	78	58	5	15	1	19	5,364
Total	198	1,209	907	56	188	42	214	69,810

DETAILED STATEMENT HOSPITALS, 1884.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	2	7	7	1	.....	.....	1	542
Febris	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Febris continua simplex	1	10	7	.....	.....	.....	4	340
Febris enterica	8	9	11	.....	1	3	2	998
Febris intermittens	6	33	32	1	.....	1	5	1,282
Febris remittens	2	21	15	.....	2	.....	6	673
Morbilli	1	17	10	.....	.....	.....	8	299
Parotitis	1	38	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,133
Pyæmia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	15
Vaccina	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	5	34	26	1	9	.....	3	2,129
Anæmia	.....	5	3	1	.....	.....	1	210
Atrophia	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	91

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Constitutional diseases—Continued.								
Carcinoma mesenterica	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Diabetes	2	5	5	.....	2	.....	.....	413
Diabetes mellitus	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	142
Hydrops	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
Lumbago	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	1	280
Rheumatismus acutus	6	36	28	2	2	1	9	1,902
Rheumatismus chronicus	8	47	36	2	10	.....	7	2,823
Rheumatismus gonorrhoïcus	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	104
Scrofula	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
Senectus	3	3	2	.....	.....	1	3	1,179
Syphilis consecutiva	17	64	49	2	19	1	10	5,529
Syphilis primitiva	8	44	38	3	.....	.....	11	2,610
Tuberculosis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	16
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Apoplexia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cephalalgia	1	3	2	.....	1	.....	1	159
Congestio cerebri	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	58
Convulsio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	24
Dementia	2	12	4	2	3	.....	5	1,223
Epilepsia	.....	9	1	.....	7	.....	1	284
Hysteria	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	39
Irritatio spinalis	.....	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	171
Mania	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	30
Melancholia	1	11	4	4	4	.....	.....	325
Meningitis	1	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	114
Myelitis	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	10
Nausea marina	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12
Neuralgia	2	14	10	1	3	1	1	843
Neurasthenia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Paralysis	4	5	4	.....	.....	2	3	1,142
Pleurodynia	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	127
Sciatica	1	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	262
Vertigo	2	5	6	.....	.....	.....	1	298
Diseases of the eye.								
Asthenopia	1	4	2	.....	1	.....	2	646
Cataracta	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	161
Conjunctivitis	1	5	5	1	.....	.....	.....	306
Fistula lachrymalis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39
Iritis	.....	5	3	1	.....	.....	1	417
Keratitis	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	121
Myopia	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	38
Ophthalmia	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
Ophthalmia gonorrhoïca	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Otitis	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	43
Otorrhœa	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
Surditas	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	97
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	52
Angina pectoris	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20
Dilatatio cordis	1	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	274
Endocarditis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	60
Hypertrophia cordis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Morbi mus: cordis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	16	9	1	4	2	.....	1,204
Palpitatio	.....	10	7	.....	6	.....	.....	595
Thrombosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Varix	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	75

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	4	4	5	.....	3	.....	.....	735
Bronchitis acuta	2	18	14	2	1	.....	3	1,198
Bronchitis chronica	7	25	20	.....	9	.....	3	1,756
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	2	194
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
Hæmoptysis	2	4	3	.....	2	.....	1	218
Laryngitis	2	4	5	1	.....	.....	.....	249
Ozoena	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	54
Phthisis pneumonica acuta	.....	5	2	1	1	1	.....	299
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	6	43	22	4	12	3	8	3,480
Pleuritis	1	13	12	.....	.....	.....	2	413
Pneumonia	4	32	19	1	6	4	6	1,587
Pleuro-pneumonia	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	9
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Ascites	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	26
Cholera morbus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Cirrhosis hepatis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Colica	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Colitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Constipatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	8	7	.....	.....	1	.....	263
Diarrhœa chronica	1	9	6	2	.....	2	.....	357
Dysenteria acuta	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Dysenteria chronica	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
Dyspepsia	1	8	7	.....	1	.....	1	319
Enteritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Fistula ani	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	3	292
Fissura ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Gastralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	226
Gastritis	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	1	15
Gastrodynia	.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hæmatemesis	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	130
Hæmorrhois	4	18	18	.....	.....	.....	4	976
Hepatitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Hepatitis chronica	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	109
Hernia	3	25	9	.....	17	.....	2	998
Icterus	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	181
Pharyngitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Prolapsus ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Prolapsus recti	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Typhlitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Tonsillitis	3	23	20	1	.....	.....	5	763
Vermes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	115
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	73
Calculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Chancroides	2	30	20	1	1	.....	10	2,019
Cystitis	1	9	6	1	1	.....	2	380
Enuresis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	36
Epididymitis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Fistula perinæi	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	129
Gonorrhœa	11	51	47	.....	4	.....	11	3,336
Hæmaturia	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	222
Hydrocele	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Nephritis	3	7	3	1	1	3	2	668
Orchitis	.....	14	11	.....	.....	.....	3	391
Paraphymosis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	48
Phymosis	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	63
Pyelitis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	146
Prostatitis	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	16
Uræmia	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	127
Urethræ strictura	4	21	15	.....	5	.....	5	1,880
Urethritis	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	110
Varicocele	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	96

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Ankylosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Caries	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	56
Hydrops articulorum	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	24
Ostitis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	16
Periostitis	.....	4	2	.....	1	.....	1	209
Synovitis	.....	11	7	.....	4	.....	.....	463
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	2	13	7	2	3	1	2	1,327
Anthrax	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Cellulitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Ecthyma	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
Eczema	1	7	3	3	.....	.....	2	224
Furunculus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
Herpes	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	234
Lichen	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Miliaria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Psoriasis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Scabies	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	228
Tinea	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	37
Ulcus	3	10	8	2	1	.....	2	957
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	3	22	16	.....	2	.....	7	1,085
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Cystis	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	265
Osteoma	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	39	38	1	.....	.....	.....	440
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Delirium tremens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Amputatio femoris	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Ambustio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Concussio cerebri	.....	4	2	.....	1	.....	1	132
Contusio	3	11	8	.....	1	.....	5	603
Fractura	11	29	20	3	7	.....	10	3,286
Luxatio	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Stremma	3	11	7	1	4	.....	2	461
Suffocatio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	2	6	6	1	.....	.....	1	410
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Vulnus laceratum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	140
Vulnus punctum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	73
Total	198	1,209	907	56	188	42	214	69,810

NAVAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, MASS.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	4	10	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	475
Constitutional diseases	12	46	36	.....	12	2	8	3,527
Diseases of the nervous system	1	10	6	2	3	.....	.....	467
Diseases of the eye	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2	238
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....	166
Diseases of the respiratory system	3	37	24	1	7	3	5	1,864
Diseases of the digestive system	3	23	19	.....	2	.....	5	1,175
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	7	35	34	.....	3	.....	5	2,587
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	7	4	.....	3	.....	.....	394
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	14	11	.....	1	.....	2	621
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	4	4	.....	.....	.....	1	212
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	166
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Violent diseases and deaths	1	14	9	.....	2	1	3	967
Total	32	210	166	3	36	6	31	12,874

NOTE.—The deaths during the year were 1 from tuberculosis, 1 from chronic pneumonic phthisis, 2 from pleuro-pneumonia, 1 from accidental suffocation, and 1 from acute rheumatism with endo-carditis and an intercurrent pneumonia.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Febris enterica	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	138
Febris intermittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Febris remittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Parotitis	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	6	4	.....	2	.....	.....	334
Anæmia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11
Atrophia	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	91
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	8	7	.....	.....	1	.....	240
Rheumatismus chronicus	2	8	5	.....	3	.....	2	428
Rheumatismus gonorrhœicus	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	104
Syphilis consecutiva	9	10	10	.....	6	.....	3	1,902
Syphilis primitiva	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	1	401
Tuberculosis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	16
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Epilepsia	.....	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....	105
Irritatio spinalis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Mania	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	27
Melancholia	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	35
Neuralgia	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	131
Pleurodynia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Diseases of the eye.								
Cataracta	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	161
Fistula lachrymalis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39
Myopia	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	38
Diseases of the ear.								
Surditas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	46
Palpitatio	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	101
Phlebitis (thrombosis)	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	53
Bronchitis acuta	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	349
Bronchitis chronica	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	252
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50
Hæmoptysis	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	155
Ozoena	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	54
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	1	5	3	1	.....	1	1	251
Pleuritis	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
Pneumonia	1	9	4	.....	4	.....	2	488
Pleuro-pneumonia	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	9
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Colitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Dysenteria chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Dyspepsia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100
Gastritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
Hæmorrhois	2	9	8	.....	.....	.....	3	534
Hernia	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	96
Pharyngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Prolapsus ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Prolapsus recti	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Tonsillitis	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	89
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Chancroides	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Cystitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Gonorrhœa	3	20	19	.....	1	.....	3	1,422
Hæmaturia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Hydrocele	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Nephritis	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	44
Orchitis	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	154
Fistula perinei	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	129
Urethræ strictura	1	5	4	.....	1	.....	1	571
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Caries	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	34
Periostitis	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	109
Synovitis	.....	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	251
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	236
Eczema	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	82
Furunculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Lichen	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Miliaria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Scabies	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	228
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	4	4	.....	.....	.....	1	212
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Cystis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	166
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Amputatio femoris	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Contusio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	78
Fractura	1	6	4	.....	1	.....	2	715
Stremma	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Suffocatio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	65
Total	32	210	166	3	36	6	31	12,874

Medical Director A. C. Gorgas submitted the following report:

I beg to present the following report as a summary of the cases of urethral stricture treated by electrolysis at this hospital during the years 1883 and 1884:

These operations were performed by Drs. C. U. Gravatt, H. P. Harvey, and myself.

The battery used was made by the Galvano-Faradic Company, of New York, the continuous current being employed.

The electrodes at first used were insulated bulbous bougies, flexible for one-third of their length towards the bulbous tip.

This flexibility made them difficult to control, and rendered the position of the tip uncertain, and the results obtained with them were unsatisfactory.

A rigid metallic bougie, insulated by a covering of hardened gum caoutchouc and provided with a screw at the end, to which could be fastened tips of various sizes, was found to be a much better instrument.

But, to gain the advantage of weight, a set of insulated sounds was devised, the hardened gum caoutchouc fitting closely behind the shoulder of the exposed tip. The design was to get a weight proportionate to the size of the tip, but this was not well understood by the makers, and the principle of the instrument was only partially attained, as the tips were made bulb-shaped and out of proportion to the size of the shaft.

At the suggestion of Dr. Gravatt a flexible filiform guide was added, attached by means of a screw to the point of the exposed end of the bougie. The object of this was to secure the application of the point of the tip to the exact center of the stricture. These electrodes, although not fulfilling completely the indications for which they were devised, are the best we have used at this hospital, the flexible guide not only facilitating the electrolytic process, but aiding very greatly the passage of the bulb through strictures without electrolysis, so that these instruments have been found useful in exploration and measurement.

CASES.

Case 1. John J., bugler, aged thirty years; urethral stricture 2½ inches from meatus, of four years' standing; tough and of very small calibre; normal urethra 35^{mm}. Two operations of urethrotomy had been performed, the last on the 15th January, 1883, to No. 15 (American). On the 1st February, 1883, several stricture bands being perceptible, and contraction occurring, electrolysis was resorted to, to hasten recovery by the complete destruction of the remains of the stricture. A battery of nine cells was used. The passage of the electrode was not accomplished, and inflammation followed, which did not subside for three weeks, and resulted in the formation of new contractile tissue, which rendered the introduction of a No. 12 American difficult. Exploration on the 1st March discovered two stricture bands, anterior to the original site of contraction, which seemed due to the electrolysis. No further attempt at electrolysis was made in this case, but, as its history is interesting in view of subsequent procedure by which the stricture bands were divided by subcutaneous urethrotomy, I will finish the account of it.

After divulsion had been tried, which failed on account of the resiliency of the tissues, on the 21st March, Dr. C. U. Gravatt introduced a lithotomy staff through the strictures, and then inserted a narrow bistoury through the under wall of the urethra, and, the blade of the knife resting in the groove of the staff, divided the bands of stricture from within outward, as they could be felt upon the finger of the left hand through the external tissues.

The deepest stricture partially escaped, but the others were freely divided, and gave no further trouble. The operation was followed by no inconvenience, and after it, a No. 14 American bougie continued to be inserted without difficulty.

I mention this operation especially as the New York Medical Record of the 4th April, 1885, referring to a letter of Dr. Eugenio Casati from Vienna to the *Raccoglitore Medico* of 23d February, 1885, describes almost the same procedure as the operation of Dittel.

Case 2. John McD., private of marines, aged twenty-nine years; urethra (normal) 35^{mm}; contracted meatus (12 American) and stricture one-half inch from meatus, Meatotomy, and urethrotomy performed on the 21st January, 1883, to No. 15 American.

Through inattention and alcoholic indulgence contraction to former caliber occurred. On the 1st February decomposition of the stricture was attempted by electrolysis, eight large cells.

Electrode failed to pass, inflammation followed, and an indurated ring was formed just within the meatus, which slowly increased in thickness until it came to feel like a cartilaginous mass, and encroached upon the glans structure. It also had the peculiarity of dissipating under the pressure of a full-sized sound and upon immersion in warm water.

No further electrolysis was attempted in this case. A cure was effected by subsequent urethrotomy and dilatation.

Case 3. John M., seaman, aged fifty years. Two strictures, one 5 inches from meatus permitting the passage of a No. 12 French, and one beyond, through which No. 6 French was passed into the bladder. This patient had been operated upon three years before at the naval hospital, Norfolk, with relief.

On the 28th December, 1883, a No. 19 French electrode was passed down to the stricture, and eight cells used. At the end of ten minutes, ten were employed, and at fifteen minutes, twelve. In eighteen minutes the electrode passed through the stricture.

A slight hemorrhage occurred as the instrument passed. Very little pain, and only while the instrument was passing. The second stricture was not passed. Urethral chill and fever followed, but was of short duration.

On the 5th January, 1884, this patient was again operated upon by electrolysis—a No. 22 French electrode, and eight cells, for forty minutes, and failure to pass.

On the 3d March the No. 22 French electrode with six cells, passed easily and rapidly through the stricture operated upon in December; in seven minutes through the second stricture, and in eight minutes more through a third stricture, which had not been diagnosed, and into the bladder.

No chill or inconvenience followed this, which, after previous failures, seemed to be a brilliant triumph for the process.

This patient's habits complicated his case. A debauch followed this, and on the 19th March contraction of the strictures had recurred.

Electrolysis again tried. No. 22 American passed all but the third stricture.

April 17. No. 18 French, with eight cells, for thirty minutes failed to pass. Passed No's. 8 and 12 American, sounds directly afterwards.

May 22. A No. 14 American electrode with filiform flexible guide, with four cells, passed in four and one-half minutes into the bladder. No bad symptoms followed this.

June 3. A No. 16 American electrode with guide failed to pass after eighteen minutes.

Gradual dilatation was adopted after this, and patient went to duty in good condition, passing No. 15 American.

Case 4. John F. R., seaman, aged twenty-five years. Stricture 5½ inches from meatus. Calibre 20 French, normal urethra 35 French. Anterior portion of urethra extremely irritable for 2 inches from the meatus.

On February 6, 1884, an electrode with a No. 28 French tip, was passed down to the stricture, and connected with a battery of four cells; gradually increasing to seven cells, it passed through the stricture in six minutes and, after disconnecting the battery, into the bladder. Operation nearly painless and followed by no bad symptoms.

On the 7th March electrolysis repeated; the same instrument, with four to six cells, passed through the stricture in eight minutes.

Previous to these operations a contracted meatus had been relieved by meatotomy.

Two days after the last electrolysis epididymitis supervened, due quite as likely to the irritability of the anterior portion of the urethra as to the operation.

This case, under regular use of sounds, made a good cure.

Case 5. Patrick D., aged twenty-four, coal heaver, stricture 5 inches from the meatus, through which a *bougie à boule*, No. 8 French, passes with difficulty. On the 5th February, 1883, this was rapidly dilated with 8, 12, 15, 18 French, without much pain. On the 10th February a No. 28 French electrode was passed down to the stricture, connected with a battery of eight cells, and was passed through the stricture in six minutes; no untoward sequelæ.

February 16. Electrolysis repeated with same electrode and seven cells. Passage was effected in three minutes. Slight hemorrhage followed.

February 23. The same instrument, with seven cells, was passed in ten minutes. On the 11th March, after a drinking bout, strictures were found contracted. Electrolysis with a No. 22 French electrode and six cells was repeated. The electrode passed in fifteen minutes. Did well after this and returned to duty on the 19th March.

Case 6. William B., seaman, aged thirty-five years. Stricture 4½ inches from meatus; urine passed with great difficulty and in drops.

Urethrotomy performed January 19, 1883, after much difficulty in introducing guide of Maisonneuve's instrument. Division made to No. 12 American; several stricture bands divided. A subsequent operation of urethrotomy upon dilatation with Otis's instrument was performed. These, however, left him with bands of stricture, to remove which electrolysis was resorted to on the 11th February. A No. 28 French electrode, with six cells, in five minutes passed a first band of stricture 1 inch from the meatus, in five minutes more, a second, an inch deeper, and in five minutes more a third.

The main stricture resisted for forty-five minutes, the current being increased to nine cells, when pain ensued and the operation was discontinued.

A No. 18 American sound was passed directly afterwards, however. It is possible that the electrode may have lodged in a pocket over which the sound was lifted. No bad sequence. Patient made a good recovery. With the electrodes with guides, which were suggested partly by this case, an easy passage might have been made.

Case 7. James C. H., seaman, aged twenty-two years. A dense stricture an inch and a half long from meatus. Through the latter only No. 10 French can be passed, and only No. 4 French through the stricture.

Has another stricture 4 inches from meatus; frænum gone; meatus situated at base of glans.

After free meatotomy on May 5, on the 17th May electrolysis was attempted; a No. 8 American electrode, with filiform guide, with from four to eight cells. At sixteen minutes the instrument had passed half way through the strictures, but failed to pass completely; tissues very dense.

May 22. Electrolysis repeated. The No. 8 American electrode with six cells passed through the stricture in seventeen and a half minutes. Second stricture not passed. Electrolysis not repeated after this. Strictures divided on 17th May, with Bumstead's Maisonneuve urethrotome.

Case 8. Ignatius J., seaman, aged twenty-eight years; admitted to hospital on September 20, 1883, with a very close stricture 3½ inches from meatus, passing urine in drops, and with great difficulty. A No. 2 English sound was introduced. A second stricture found in the membranous portion of urethra. The next day rapid dilatation was made to No. 9 English.

September 27.—Stricture contracted to No. 6 English.

Electrolysis with No. 7 American electrode without guide, with 7 cells; failure to pass stricture.

A No. 10 American electrode, with filiform guide, passed through both strictures without connection with the battery.

Electrolysis with No. 14 American was then tried, but without success. This patient improved rapidly under gradual dilatation, and was discharged, passing No. 15 English with ease.

In performing these operations the negative pole of the battery was connected with the electrode bougie, and the positive to a sponge applied to the hip or thigh. The strength of the current was increased gradually, one cell at a time, and no force was exerted to press the bougie onward, the point of which was simply kept at the seat of stricture.

The filiform guides attached to the point of the bulbs greatly facilitated this, while without them it was never certain that the electrolytic action was proceeding in the desired direction.

Of the nineteen attempts at electrolysis herein recorded, eight were successful, *i. e.*, the instrument was passed through all the strictures, four were partially successful, the instrument not reaching the bladder, but passing one or more of the strictures, and seven were unsuccessful.

In two cases positive harm was done, and recovery retarded.

In but one case was electrolysis unaided sufficient to effect a cure.

It must be said, however, that in nearly all these cases some other procedure had been previously made, and that in several it was resorted to, to destroy cicatricial tissue left after other operations, an object which other measures had failed to accomplish. It is to be regretted that electrolysis has not been so successful here as other surgeons have reported, but I think these few cases show, at least, that it possesses some value, and is worthy of further trial, and that while it may never supersede divulsion, dilatation, or urethrotomy, it is a valuable addition, in certain forms of stricture, to our means of cure.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	5	55	46	1	.....	2	11	2,152
Constitutional diseases	14	95	76	6	15	1	11	5,530
Diseases of the nervous system	2	24	9	2	12	1	2	699
Diseases of the eye	.....	9	6	1	1	.....	1	506
Diseases of the ear	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	115
Diseases of the circulatory system	2	9	6	1	3	1	.....	586
Diseases of the respiratory system	3	51	32	6	8	3	5	2,619
Diseases of the digestive system	9	48	33	2	13	1	8	1,953
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	10	35	28	2	7	1	7	2,078
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	9	7	.....	1	.....	1	300
Diseases of the integumentary system	5	18	13	5	.....	1	4	1,285
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	10	6	.....	1	.....	4	435
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Poisons	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Violent diseases and deaths	8	31	28	1	3	.....	7	1,960
Total	60	403	299	27	64	11	62	20,327

NOTE.—The deaths were one from enteric fever, one from intermittent fever, one from consecutive syphilis, one from paralysis, one from angina-pectoris, one from acute pneumonic phthisis, two from pneumonia, one from chronic diarrhœa, one from hæmaturia, and one from abscess.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	141
Febris	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Febris continua simplex	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	224
Febris enterica	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	187
Febris intermittens	1	7	6	1	.....	1	.....	304
Febris remittens	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Morbilli	.....	17	9	.....	.....	.....	8	290
Parotitis	1	19	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	875
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	1	9	8	.....	2	.....	.....	385
Anæmia	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	199
Diabetes	1	3	3	.....	1	.....	.....	304
Hydrops	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Rheumatismus acutus	3	14	11	1	2	.....	3	885
Rheumatismus chronicus	2	21	16	1	5	.....	1	797
Scrofula	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
Syphilis consecutiva	3	25	18	.....	5	1	4	1,490
Syphilis primitiva	4	15	13	3	.....	.....	3	1,121
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	1	3	2	.....	1	.....	1	159
Congestio cerebri	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45
Epilepsia	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	113

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the nervous system—Continued.								
Hysteria		2			2			39
Irritatio spinalis		2	1		1			73
Mania		1		1				3
Melancholia		1	1					16
Meningitis		2	2					35
Myelitis	1				1			10
Neuralgia		3	1	1	1			25
Neurasthenia		1	1					24
Paralysis		1				1		20
Pleurodynia		1					1	37
Sciatica		2	1		1			100
Diseases of the eye.								
Asthenopia		2	1		1			110
Conjunctivitis		4	4					176
Iritis		3	1	1			1	220
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia		1	1					26
Otitis		2	1				1	43
Otorrhœa		2	2					18
Surditas		1	1					28
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Aneurysma		1	1					6
Angina pectoris		1				1		20
Dilatatio cordis		1			1			24
Morbi valvularum cordis		3	1	1	1			353
Palpitatio	2	2	3		1			172
Varix		1	1					11
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma		2	2					76
Bronchitis acuta	2	4	2	2	1		1	381
Bronchitis chronica		7	5		2			295
Catarrhus nasalis		3	3					109
Hæmoptysis		2	2					45
Laryngitis		4	3	1				164
Phthisis pneumonica acuta		4	1	1	1	1		261
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		11	4	1	4		2	666
Pleuritis		1	1					28
Pneumonia	1	13	9	1		2	2	594
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Ascites		1					1	26
Constipatio		1	1					5
Diarrhœa acuta		1	1					58
Diarrhœa chronica		1				1		4
Dyspepsia		1			1			16
Fistula ani	1	2	1				2	222
Gastralgia		1	1					30
Gastritis		1	1					1
Gastrodynia		1	1					15
Hæmorrhois	2	7	8				1	400
Hernia	2	13	2		12		1	473
Icterus		4	3	1				154
Pharyngitis		1	1					21
Tonsillitis	3	13	12	1			3	516
Typhlitis	1		1					12
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	1	7	6	1			1	472
Cystitis	1	3	2		1		1	143

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the genito-urinary system—Continued.								
Enuresis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	36
Epididymitis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Gonorrhœa	5	8	9	.....	3	.....	1	719
Hæmaturia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Hydrocele	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Nephritis	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	35
Orchitis	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	77
Paraphymosis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	48
Prostatitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Urethræ strictura	1	5	5	.....	1	.....	.....	336
Urethritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
Varicocele	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	88
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Ankylosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Hydrops articulorum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Periostitis	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	100
Synovitis	.....	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	117
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	6	2	2	.....	1	1	307
Anthrax	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Ecthyma	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
Eczema	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	28
Furunculus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Psoriasis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Tinea	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	37
Ulcus	2	5	3	2	.....	.....	2	668
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	10	6	.....	1	.....	4	435
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Cystis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Osteoma	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
Concussio cerebri	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	94
Contusio	2	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	211
Fractura	2	11	8	.....	1	.....	4	942
Luxatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Stremma	2	6	4	1	2	.....	1	304
Vulnus contusum	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	229
Vulnus incisum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Vulnus laceratum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Total	60	403	299	27	64	11	62	20,327

Medical Director R. C. Dean reports the following cases of interest:

F. O. J., quarter gunner, aged forty-one years and nine months, admitted February 7, 1884, from the Alliance, with morb. valvular cordis. The hospital ticket states "has great dysphagia, swallowing often exciting spasmodic cough and vomiting and regurgitation; great and irregular intermittence of pulse, of late, decided bronchitis and occasional fever, progressive emaciation and weakness. Patient's general health for past two years has been good, with exception of some short attacks of lumbago

and hæmorrhoids. On admission, some of the above-mentioned symptoms were present. There was great emaciation, but not extreme weakness; he could not rest in the recumbent position; there was moderate dyspnœa, and he was able to swallow morsels of solid food. There was but trifling expectoration, properly so called, though in spasms of cough, brought on by attempts at swallowing fluids, there was a good deal of mucus thrown off mixed with a part of the liquid he had tried to drink; the craving for food of all kinds was great; there was a little lack of resonance, and the normal murmur was obscured in a small space about the heart; there was no pain in the chest except while coughing after swallowing liquids. The heart sounds, excepting a regular intermission at every fifth beat, some prolongation of the first sound and some want of force, were normal. These signs may have been due to the general weakness. The pulse was slower than natural, about 65. A round, punched-out ulcer, covered with a thick crust, was seated over the left brow, and there was a similar one upon the back of the forearm. The shins were tender to the touch and painful at all times, but especially so at night. There is a history of specific disease—syphilis.

He was placed upon tr. digital., gtt. xii, ter in die, and calomel applied to the ulcers. Five or six eggs and a couple of chops were eaten daily. He was at first allowed to sip a little milk, but this was withdrawn because it provoked cough; crushed ice was used in place of water. At the end of a week he could swallow liquids by teaspoonfuls without difficulty, and could at times lie down at full length to sleep, but the intermissions of the pulse continued without change. There was fever at night, but he felt none the worse for it. Ten grains of quinine were exhibited twice daily.

For two weeks he still had occasional fever, but he swallowed liquids with very little difficulty and slept in a recumbent position. He was placed on the use of one-eighth of a grain of bichloride of mercury with 15 grains of iodide of potassium three times a day.

Three weeks later, fever was occasionally present. The intermissions of the pulse were less frequent, about one in twenty beats, and he swallowed liquids without any difficulty. Expectoration was trifling. The quinine and digitalis were discontinued and an emulsion of cod-liver oil with phosphates was ordered.

Two weeks later, at the present time (March 31, 1884), there is great improvement in strength and some in weight, and he can go up and down stairs without dyspnœa. The intermissions of the pulse are now rare and usually not observable at all. The osteocopic pains are gone, has no fever, the ulcers are soundly healed, he has a good appetite, and sleeps well.

The patient is now convalescent. The case seems to be one of constitutional syphilis, affecting the nutritive functions and the nervous circle of deglutition and the rythmical action of the heart.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	2	31	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	346
Constitutional diseases	8	32	27	.....	3	3	7	3,060
Diseases of the nervous system	7	21	16	.....	2	2	8	2,206
Diseases of the eye	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	375
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	10	6	.....	2	2	.....	185
Diseases of the respiratory system	6	20	15	.....	3	2	6	1,305
Diseases of the digestive system	2	28	28	.....	.....	2	.....	872
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	16	12	.....	1	3	1	404
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	21
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	6	5	.....	1	.....	.....	476
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Poisons	.....	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	212
Violent diseases and deaths	1	8	6	.....	.....	.....	3	349
Total	28	203	178	.....	13	14	26	9,894

NOTE.—The deaths were two from chronic pneumonia phthisis, two from nephritis, and one for each of the following diseases: Uræmia, diabetes mellitus, acute diarrhœa, chronic diarrhœa, carcinoma of the mesentery, disease of the valves of the heart, disease of the heart, old age, paralysis, and apoplexy.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Febris intermittens	1	11	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
Febris remittens	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Morbilli	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Parotitis	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	138
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	53
Carcinoma (mesenterica)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Diabetes	1	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	109
Diabetes mellitus	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	142
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
Rheumatismus chronicus	3	10	9	.....	1	.....	3	1,147
Senectus	3	3	2	.....	.....	1	3	1,179
Syphilis consecutiva	1	5	5	.....	1	.....	.....	197
Syphilis primitiva	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Apoplexia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cerebri congestio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13
Dementia	1	4	3	.....	.....	.....	2	560
Melancholia	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8
Neuralgia	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	266
Paralysis	3	4	3	.....	.....	1	3	940
Sciatica	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	162
Vertigo	2	4	5	.....	.....	.....	1	256
Diseases of the eye.								
Asthenopia	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	375
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi muscal: cordis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	8	5	.....	2	1	.....	171
Palpitatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	446
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Bronchitis chronica	1	5	4	.....	1	.....	1	251
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	48
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	3	5	4	.....	1	2	1	263
Pleuritis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Pneumonia	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	2	263
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Colica	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	5	4	.....	.....	1	.....	127
Diarrhœa chronica	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	173
Dyspepsia	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
Fissura ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Gastritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Hæmatemesis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Hepatitis acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Hepatitis chronica	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
Hernia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
Icterus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Tonsillitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	48

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Cystitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	74
Gonorrhœa	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
Nephritis	1	3	2	.....	.....	2	.....	72
Orchitis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	....	20
Phymosis	.....	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	7
Urethræ strictura	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Uræmia	.....	2	.....	...	.....	1	1	127
Varicocele	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Synovitis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	21
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Anthrax	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
Cellulitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Herpes	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	234
Ulcus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	205
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	76
Fractura	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	2	263
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total	28	203	178	.....	13	14	26	9,894

NAVAL HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	13	10	.....	1	1	2	798
Constitutional diseases	2	17	13	.....	.....	.....	6	1,113
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	110
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	446
Diseases of the respiratory system	2	17	13	1	1	....	4	1,421
Diseases of the digestive system	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	454
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	2	21	17	.....	.....	.....	6	1,247
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	256
Diseases of the absorbent system	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Poisons	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Violent diseases and deaths	1	7	6	.....	.....	.....	2	441
Total	11	101	85	3	2	2	20	6,482

NOTE.—The deaths were one from Pyæmia and one from endocarditis.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas		1	1					21
Febris enterica	1	3	2		1		1	414
Febris intermittens		6	5				1	282
Febris remittens		2	2					66
Pyæmia		1				1		15
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia		1	1					70
Lumbago		3	2				1	39
Rheumatismus acutus		3					3	89
Rheumatismus chronicus		1	1					8
Syphilis consecutiva		6	5				1	712
Syphilis primitiva	2	3	4				1	195
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Dementia		1		1				5
Melancholia		1	1					55
Neuralgia		2	2					50
Diseases of the eye.								
Iritis		1	1					100
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Endocarditis		1				1		60
Morbi valvularum cordis		2	2					386
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	1		1					48
Bronchitis acuta		5	4				1	324
Bronchitis chronica	1						1	366
Catarrhus bronchialis		2	2					81
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		9	5	1	1		2	565
Pneumonia		1	1					37
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Dysenteria acuta		1	1					10
Dysenteria chronica		1	1					61
Fistula ani		1	1					23
Hæmorrhois		1	1					35
Hernia	1	3	4					121
Tonsillitis		2	2					89
Vermes		1	1					115
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Calculus		1	1					10
Chancroides	1	5	4				2	530
Gonorrhœa	1	12	10				3	596
Orchitis		1	1					32
Prostatitis		1					1	1
Urethræ strictura		1	1					78
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis		1	1					7
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		1	1					112
Eczema	1		1					85
Ulcus		1	1					59

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	1	1	2					71
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		3	2	1				13
Delirium tremens		1	1					5
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio		3	1				2	221
Fractura		2	2					99
Luxatio	1		1					32
Stremma		1	1					32
Vulnus incisum		1	1					57
Total	11	101	85	3	2	2	20	6,482

Medical Director A. L. Gihon reports the following cases of interest at the hospital during the year:

PYÆMIA SUPERVENING UPON HEMORRHOIS IN A SYPHILITIC.

Quigley, John Andrew, private marine, aged thirty-three, admitted January, 8, 1884, from United Stated navy-yard, Washington, D. C., as with "dysentery and hemorrhoids." The hospital ticket stated that he had reported himself ill on the 6th, complaining of nausea, vomiting, and frequent loose stools, attended with straining, which produced piles; had considerable headache and fever, tongue thickly coated; had been "on liberty," and returned to quarters in this condition.

On admission had temperature of 101.2° Fahr., and pulse 106; skin hot and dry; complained of pain in abdomen, nausea, vomiting, and thirst; tongue had heavy white coating, with very red edges; large, extremely painful, external and interna hemorrhoids, which had been extruded for four or five days during his debauch, the external mass aggregating the size of the fist, and consisting of three tumors, one of which was quite black in color and deeply ulcerated. This was the third time during twelve months this man had been a patient in this hospital, following debauches, for which he is notorious. From October 25, 1882, to February 12, 1883, he was under treatment for secondary syphilis, from which he is again suffering, and in the following October for orchitis, consequent upon gonorrhœa.

Emollient and anodyne applications were made to the tumors, which, on the following day, were scarified, and reduced and retained in place by compress. Vomiting was controlled by hydrarg. chlor. mite, gm. 0.02 every half hour, by lime water and milk *ad libitum*.

On the 10th his temperature had fallen to 99.4° Fahr., and his pulse to 95; his bowels were moved daily; the nausea and vomiting were checked, his tongue was cleaning, and he had slept well.

The improvement continued until the 12th, when his morning temperature was 99.2° Fahr.; complained of pain of a rheumatic character in the left shoulder and corresponding side of the neck; he was pale and weak; his pulse 100. During the afternoon his expression became anxious; his temperature rose rapidly to 103.8° Fahr., his pulse was 120, he was restless, and slightly delirious. Turpentine stupes were applied over the neck and abdomen, and spt. frumenti c. c. 16, and quiniæ sulphat. gm. 0.20 administered frequently.

On the following day his a. m. temperature was 100° Fahr., his pulse 98; the pain in the shoulder was more severe; his expression was still anxious, he was restless and physically weaker, tongue clean, abdomen tympanitic. A specific herpetic eruption appeared on the face and neck. Beef tea, milk, quinine, whisky, and turpentine applications were continued.

On the 14th his temperature was 99.4° Fahr., his pulse 92; the pain in the shoulder was less; the right wrist was swollen and acutely painful, and there was some swelling and pain in the right knee. Deep specific ulcerations were discovered on the tongue and fauces. Urine had specific gravity 1019, acid and high colored. Acid salicylic gm. 1.00 and potassii iodid. gm. 0.80 were added to the beef tea, milk, whisky, and quinine.

On the 15th the local pains were relieved; stated that he felt better; profuse sweating; action of heart irregular, a distinct murmur accompanying the first sound; rupial sores appearing on the body and extremities.

On the 18th fluctuation was detected in the swelling on the clavicle and an abscess evacuated of c. c. 500 of ichorous pus, and washed out with dilute carbolic acid. Passed 55 ounces of urine of sp. gr. 1020, acid reaction, and containing 1 per cent. of albumen, which by the next day had increased to five. Tr. ferri chlorid. in doses of c. c. 1.00 was added to the other treatment.

On the 20th the case was progressing satisfactorily; the abscess in the neck was discharging a smaller quantity of thicker pus, but he had a restless night; tongue becoming dry and brown; temperature, as per table, ranging from 101° to 102°, pulse from 100 to 108.

On the 21st the abscess in the wrist was opened by deep incisions; nausea and vomiting returned and prevented the administration of food and stimulants by mouth.

On the 22d the leg became red, very painful; the swelling increased rapidly; the wounds in the neck and wrist were discharging a smaller quantity of thicker pus, and were frequently washed out with dilute carbolic acid; the tumefaction of the wrist and forearm had rapidly subsided; the specific sores on the arms, legs, and body were healing; the albumen in the urine continued at about 4 per cent.

At 2 a. m. on the 23d, after a restless night, he suddenly expired, complaining of dyspnœa after catharsis in the recumbent position, and dying before Dr. Gaines, who was immediately summoned, could reach him.

Record of temperature and pulse.

Day of month.	Date of disease.	Temperature.		Pulse.	
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
8	4	.....	101.2	.....	106
9	5	100.	100.	95	100
10	6	99.4	100.2	100	101
11	7	99.	102.4	100	102
12	8	92.2	103.8	98	120
13	9	100.	103.	92	108
14	10	99.4	102.4	110	104
15	11	100.2	103.	108	113
16	12	101.8	102.8	109	110
17	13	101.	101.	104	102
18	14	101.4	102.6	100	108
19	15	101.6	102.4	100	104
20	16	101.4	102.	100	108
21	17	101.4	102.	104	108
22	18	100.4	101.6	108	114

Sectio cadaveris ten hours *post mortem*, by Dr. James H. Gaines, U. S. N., Drs. Persons and Gihon present.

Rigor mortis well marked; considerable hæmostatic discoloration; large pus cavity extending along upper surface of left clavicle and involving corresponding sterno-clavicular articulation and apex of the left lung; clavicle completely stripped of periosteum; articulation disorganized; cartilage absorbed; bones denuded and separated. The involvement of the apex of lung was circumscribed by adhesions. Marked adhesions of left lung above and below with lymph deposits. About 500 grams of fluid in left pleural cavity. Old adhesions of right lung through its entire extent; consolidation and pigmentation of apex of left lung.

Pericardium adherent anteriorly, injected, and distended with 235 grams of light-colored fluid.

Heart weighed 435 grams; right side contained a large ante-mortem clot extending from the auricle into the pulmonary artery; left ventricle contained a smaller ante-mortem clot extending from the ventricle in the aorta; old deposits on the mitral valves; hypertrophy of left ventricle.

Liver enormous, weighing 3,360 grams; indurated; very dark in color; right lobe denser and darker than left.

Stomach distended, and walls thinner than normal; dark green fluid contents.
Kidneys—weight of left 465 grams, of right 345 grams, normal in appearance.
Bladder normal.
Rectum congested and presenting remains of hemorrhoidal tumors and one very large and very deep ulcer one inch from verge of anus.
Intestines and mesentery normal.

The immediate cause of death was evidently heart clot, and the remote cause pyæmia developed in a debilitated and broken-down inebriate suffering from constitutional syphilis, the ulceration of the hemorrhoidal tumor forming the initial lesion.

Microscopic sections have been made by Dr. Charles H. White, U. S. N., who states that "apart from some thickening of the walls of the alveoli, with abundant pigmentation, the lungs were healthy. In the section of the kidney, and of the walls of the rectum (near the abscess), were numerous leucocytes, but the general structure of kidneys, liver, and heart was normal. A section of the heart clot showed it had been developed in layers, with numerous fibrinous trabeculæ, giving it the appearance of fine areolar tissue. These trabeculæ inclosed numerous leucocytes, a condition that obtains in active clot."

This case is interesting from the coincidence of syphilis with the hemorrhoidal affection, which undoubtedly induced the fatal cachæmia. The nausea, vomiting, and distress at the beginning were reasonably attributable to his protracted debauch, of which the effects were prominent on his admission, and from which he was apparently slowly recovering as his syphilitic affection assumed a proportionally severer character. He has had rheumatism, and until fluctuation at the clavicle demonstrated the presence of pus, the red, swollen, and acutely painful neck, wrist, and knee suggested rheumatic inflammation of these joints. There were no rigors at any time, and no chill preceding the rise of temperature and aggravation of the other symptoms on the evening of the 12th. He had a slight cough but no other pulmonary trouble. The rapid progress of the case was without doubt due to the constitutional impairment by alcoholism and syphilis.

ENDOCARTITIS. NECROPSY.

Norton, Francis, first-class fireman, native of Chelsea, Mass., aged thirty-eight years and seven months, was admitted to hospital from U. S. S. Alarm as with pneumonia. Hospital ticket states:

"The patient gives no history of any affection of the lungs. The patient was ashore five nights ago without permission, and came on board under the influence of liquor, for which he was confined in the brig. He was treated for alcoholismus. The pulse ranged from 140, when I first saw him, down to 110, which it is at present. At no time has the temperature been above 98.5°. The patient has also serious cardiac complication."

On admission, pulse 140; temperature 98.5°; respiration 40 and labored; dyspnœa and at times orthopnœa; rusty sputa well marked; crepitus through entire left lung; heart's action labored, and unusually loud murmurs accompanying both sounds; he has an anxious expression and complains of being very weak; characteristic cough well marked; his temperature was taken four times, with different thermometers each time; base of right lung involved; cyanosis of face well marked. Stupes to chest of turpentine. ℞ whisky, gram 16 every three hours; ℞ ammon. carb. gram 0.30, tinct. digitalis, gram 0.30 every three hours. At 8 p. m. pulse had fallen to 120 and there was less dypsnœa, and temperature still normal. Milk and beef tea.

February 11, a. m.—Pretty good night, but did not sleep much; less dyspnœa this a. m.; pulse 116; temperature normal; respiration 40; pain over præcordia. In other respects condition unchanged; p. m., pulse 120; temperature normal; respiration 36 to 40; rusty sputa continues; air enters apex of left lung much better.

February 12, a. m.—Pulse 120; temperature 99°; respiration 35 to 40; did not sleep much during the night, but was pretty comfortable; rusty sputa continues; apex of left lung clearing up; both lungs involved at base; heart sounds increasing in number and distinctness; it is a marked case of endocarditis; says he had a slight chill on the 4th instant, and commenced expectorating present sputa on the 7th. Complains this morning only of great weakness; digitalis increased to 0.60 gram every four hours, and continue other treatment; bowels to be moved by salines: p. m., pulse 120; respiration 30, temperature 98.6°.

February 13.—Pulse 112; temperature 98°; respiration 25: comfortable night, less cough and very much less expectoration; less dyspnœa and feels better; left lung clearing up; circulation in extremities better; pretty good appetite: cardiac murmurs unchanged; p. m., pulse 116; temperature 98.4°; respiration 28.

February 14.—Pulse 110; respiration 26; temperature 98°; less cough and expectoration; rusty sputa nearly ceased; less dyspnœa. Had syphilis in 1875; circulation in extremities better.

February 15.—Omitted digitalis; continue turpentine.

February 18.—Annoyed by abscess over lower maxilla; made incision through mucous membrane, evacuating pus; continued counter-irritation.

February 19.—Pulse 106; temperature 98.4°; resumed digitalis mist.; continued turpentine; condition much improved; sleeps well lying on side; bowels moved by enema; appetite good; opened second abscess over lower maxilla.

February 20.—Temperature 98.2°; pulse 102; respiration 24; bowels opened three times by ol. ricini, grams 45; appetite improving; sleeps well on either side.

February 21.—Temperature 98.4°; pulse 102; respiration 24; comfortable.

February 22.—Temperature 98.4°; pulse 100; respiration 24; no change in heart sounds; lungs quite clear; stronger; appetite improving; face looks cheerful; circulation in extremities good.

February 23.—Temperature 99.8°; pulse 100; respiration 24. Discontinue carb. ammonia; continue digitalis and whisky.

February 24.—Temperature 98.4°; pulse 99; respiration 24. Improving slowly; bowels not open; to have saline; sleeps well; strength improving; continue.

March 1.—Doing very well; temperature normal; pulse since last note has ranged from 102 to 108; and respiration from 20 to 25; complains of headache at times; secretions, are in good condition; cough and expectoration have subsided, and very little dyspnœa present; cardiac murmurs unchanged; lung clear; no œdema in any part of body.

March 10.—Stronger; good appetite; temperature continues normal; urine normal; no œdema in any part of body; respiration 25; pulse continues to range from 100 to 110; complains of pain and constriction about left chest; continue digitalis, gram 0.60 t.d.; cardiac murmurs unchanged.

March 18.—No change in cardiac murmurs; is getting stronger; is able to walk about; no œdema in any part of body; pulse continues about 104; less dyspnœa; good appetite.

March 23.—Gaining strength slowly; cardiac sounds unchanged; dicrotism of pulse not so marked.

April 1.—Has contracted a slight cold; expectorated some blood two nights ago and dyspnœa was marked; cardiac sounds unchanged; feels better this a.m.; ol. morrh. and whisky; temperature continues normal; pulse continues about 108 to 110; stupes of turpentine to chest.

April 3.—At 1 a. m. last night a well-marked attack of angina pectoris commenced and lasted until 2.15 a. m.; pain in præcordia, left arm, and back was very great; orthopnœa was unusually severe; for three quarters of an hour death was imminent; pulse was contracted, weak, frequent and labored; the usual treatment was given.

April 4.—At 1.10 a. m. last night the attack of angina pectoris was repeated with increased violence; for over one hour and a half death was imminent; for half an hour all of the special senses were obliterated, and there was a general paralysis; extremities were blue and cold, and face and trunk covered with a cold perspiration; eyes were turned up and tracheal rales could be heard in the adjoining rooms; whisky and ammonia were given hypodermically; nitrite of amyl was given by inhalation; sinapisms over præcordia and solar plexus, and extremities rubbed with mustard; This morning pulse is 110; temperature normal; is very weak but comfortable; expectorated some dark blood this a. m.; there was general congestion of lungs, and cough was distressing during the attack.

April 5.—Escaped attack of angina last night; very weak; urine scanty and loaded with urates and a trace of albumen; temperature below normal; pulse ranging about 104 to 112; cough very troublesome.

April 7.—No attack last night; nausea and vomiting continue; apparent suppression of urine; pupils normal; very weak; anorexia; bad night on account of cough, &c.; abdomen distended above and very tender; bowels not open; ℞. potass. et sod. tart. grams 16 at once, and repeat as often as necessary to move bowels freely; warm poultices over abdomen and loins; continue stimulants, beef tea, and milk.

April 8.—Nausea and vomiting continue; can retain nothing this a. m.; vomits ice; œdema of face and ascites becoming marked; pulse is less frequent; urine scanty and contains about 5 per cent. albumen; dyspnœa continues; bowels opened with enemas; stupes of turpentine over chest and abdomen; rales in both lungs; whisky and beef tea by the rectum; temperature normal; respiration 26.

April 9.—Suppression of urine; catheters introduced; nausea and vomiting continue; extremities cold; pulse 96; temperature 97°; respiration 27; complains of great pains in limbs, and especially knees; dropsy was marked; continue all treatment; vomits everything; hypodermic injections of whisky; vomit in afternoon became very dark, with a dark sediment.

April 10.—Expired at 7 a. m.; no new symptoms developed; vomiting of dark matter continued; the dark sediment resembling coffee-grounds was marked; the amount was very large, and several stools presented the same characteristics.

Autopsy four hours after death.—Marked congestion of general surface; rigor mortis

well marked: uræmic odor present; perceptible green discoloration of face and neck; pigmentation of right lung; firm adhesions of pericardium to surrounding structure, distended, and contained about 240 c. c. of bloody serum; firm adhesions of pleuræ to chest walls; hypostatic pneumonia of base of right lung; œdema of both lungs; large amount of serum in pleural cavities; heart-weight 630 grams; hypertrophy and dilatation; ventricles contained some dark clots: marked deposits on aortic, mitral, and tricuspid valves; insufficiency of mitral and aortic orifices; arch of aorta dilated to over four times its capacity; yellow deposits over its entire surface internally; liver, weight 1800 grams; principally right lobe indurated and presented the apperance of a nutmeg; spleen normal; kidneys right, weight 190 grams; left, weight 170 grams; anæmic in appearance; great omentum, thickened and congested; bladder contracted and contained no urine; penis presented a number of scars from ulcers; had a very tight stricture in spongy portion of urethra: cranium was not opened.

This man was admitted as with pneumonia, which was changed to endocarditis at once, which was well marked from first. There was some hypostatic pneumonia, but it was not a prominent feature in the case, and was entirely secondary.

The disease originated from the effects of a debauch while on liberty, therefore it did not originate in the line of duty.

The immediate cause of death was uræmia.

Record of temperature, pulse, and respiration.

Day of month.	Day of disease.	Temperature.	Pulse.	Respiration.	Day of month.	Day of disease.	Temperature.	Pulse.	Respiration.
Feb. 10	6	98.5	140	35	Mar. 3	28	98.6	107	25
Feb. 11	7	98.5	116	40	Mar. 4	29	98.5	106	25
Feb. 12	8	99.	120	35	Mar. 5	30	98.5	104	23
Feb. 13	9	98.	112	25	Mar. 6	31	98.5	107	24
Feb. 14	10	98.	110	26	Mar. 7	32	98.5	105	23
Feb. 15	11	98.8	109	25	Mar. 8	33	99.	108	24
Feb. 16	12	95.8	108	25	Mar. 9	34	99.6	103	25
Feb. 17	13	98.8	108	25	Mar. 10	35	98.5	103	25
Feb. 18	14	98.5	108	25	Mar. 11	36	98.6	103	25
Feb. 19	15	98.4	106	25	Mar. 12	37	98.2	106	25
Feb. 20	16	98.2	102	24	Mar. 13	38	98.8	107	24
Feb. 21	17	98.4	102	24	Mar. 14	39	98.	107	25
Feb. 22	18	98.4	100	24	Mar. 15	40	98.7	105	25
Feb. 23	19	98.8	100	24	Mar. 16	41	98.5	105	25
Feb. 24	20	98.4	99	24	Mar. 17	42	98.5	105	25
Feb. 25	21	98.4	104	24	Mar. 18	43	99.5	104	25
Feb. 26	22	99.	104	24	April 4	60	98.5	110	28
Feb. 27	23	99.	104	24	April 5	61	97.	108	29
Feb. 28	24	99.	108	24	April 6	62	98.2	104	30
Feb. 29	25	98.7	104	24	April 7	63	96.5	102	31
Mar. 1	26	98.4	107	25	April 8	64	98.2	100	26
Mar. 2	27	98.6	106	25	Aprrl 9	65	97.	96	31

The whole number of cases treated at this hospital during the quarter ended September 30 was 46, of which 16 originated in the line of duty and 30 did not. Of these, 13 in all probability date back prior to enlistment. Physical examinations had been waived by the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting in three instances, to wit, one case of morbus valvularum cordis, one of phthisis pneumonica chronica, and one of defective vision.

Thirty-seven per cent. (17) of the cases treated were venereal complaints; 17 per cent. (8) chronic tubercular affections of the lungs; and 9 per cent. (4) were of malarial origin. Only 3 cases of injury were treated, viz, one fracture of forearm, one severe contusion of leg, and one contusion of knee.

The cases of special interest during the third quarter were the following:

John Gleason, landsman, admitted February 19, 1883, as with bronchitis chronica. Examination soon revealed phthisis pneumonica chronica of both lungs, but principally the left. January 24, 1884, albuminuria supervened, and from that date until the 20th February he suffered from uræmia, general anasarca, and had to be fed per rectum during the most of this time, no other alimentation being possible. Urine contained 40 per cent. of albumen for weeks. Since the attack of uræmia the pulmonary disease has not given much trouble; cough and expectoration have subsided, and has gained much flesh and strength. There is still marked consolidation, involving entire left lung, and urine contains 25 per cent. of albumen.

James Madison Thomas, ordinary seaman, admitted January 7, 1884, as with catarrhus epidemicus. Examination revealed morbus valvularum cordis (dyspnœa, œdema, vertigo, and intermittent pulse every fifth beat).

January 25, epithelioma supervened upon a small scabbed sore on end of nose, that had been present for ten years. Since that time the ulceration has steadily advanced until the entire nose and contiguous surfaces have become implicated. An attempt was made to arrest the progress of the disease by the emulsion of the seeds of jequirity, but severe constitutional symptoms occurred, with local inflammation. Since then the fetor has been overcome, and the amount of discharge lessened under the application of a spray of hydrarg. bichlorid. 1 part to 2,000.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, NORFOLK, VA.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	7	27	17	.....	2	2	13	1,410
Constitutional diseases	5	37	27	1	5	.....	9	2,598
Diseases of the nervous system	1	11	4	1	4	1	2	407
Diseases of the eye	2	4	5	.....	.....	.....	1	306
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	65
Diseases of the circulatory system	1	4	2	.....	3	.....	.....	405
Diseases of the respiratory system	6	16	15	.....	5	2	.....	1,473
Diseases of the digestive system	1	16	11	.....	2	.....	4	567
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	2	33	15	.....	3	.....	17	1,860
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	96
Diseases of the integumentary system	2	4	4	.....	1	.....	1	407
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	2	189
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Violent diseases and deaths	5	7	4	1	7	.....	.....	684
Total	32	169	108	3	34	6	50	10,559

NOTE.—The deaths were two from pneumonia, two from enteric fever, one from meningitis, and one from aortic aneurysm, which appears was admitted with hydrops articulorum.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	129
Febris continua simplex	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	3	74
Febris enterica	1	4	3	.....	.....	2	.....	259
Febris intermittens	3	7	6	.....	.....	.....	4	390
Febris remittens	1	10	3	.....	2	.....	6	461
Parotitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Vaccina	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	2	12	9	1	3	.....	1	1,111
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
Rheumatismus acutus	2	5	5	.....	.....	.....	2	519
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....	107
Syphilis primitiva	1	12	7	.....	.....	.....	6	599

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Convulsio		1					1	24
Dementia		1		1				11
Epilepsia		2			1		1	66
Melancholia	1	3	2		2			184
Meningitis		1				1		4
Nausea marina		1			1			12
Neuralgia		1	1					64
Vertigo		1	1					42
Diseases of the eye.								
Iritis		1	1					97
Keratitis	1	1	1				1	47
Ophthalmia	1	1	2					109
Ophthalmia gonorrhoïca		1	1					53
Diseases of the ear.								
Surditas		1			1			65
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Hypertrophia cordis		1	1					24
Morbi valvularum cordis		1			1			141
Palpitatio		2	1		1			176
Varix	1				1			64
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		1	1					115
Bronchitis chronica	1	1			2			226
Catarrhus bronchialis		1	1					15
Hæmoptysis	1		1					1
Laryngitis	1		1					60
Phthisis pneumonica acuta		1	1					38
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	1	4	4		1			798
Pleuritis	1	3	4					72
Pneumonia	1	5	2		2	2		148
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		1	1					63
Diarrhœa acuta		1	1					6
Diarrhœa chronica	1	2	3					61
Dysenteria acuta		3	3					49
Enteritis		1	1					14
Fistula ani		1					1	47
Gastritis		1					1	28
Hæmatemesis		1			1			121
Hernia		3	1		1		1	124
Pharyngitis		1	1					33
Tonsillitis		1					1	21
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria		1					1	59
Chancroides		14	7		1		6	771
Cystitis		2	1				1	85
Gonorrhœa	2	6	4				4	300
Orchitis		3	2				1	108
Phymosis		2	1				1	56
Urethræ strictura		5			2		3	181
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Hydrops articulorum		1				1		22
Synovitis		2	1		1			74
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	1	2	1		1		1	320
Eczema		1	1					19
Ulcus	1	1	2					68

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	2	189
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Cystis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Concussio cerebri	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	38
Contusio	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Fractura	5	3	2	1	5	....	.....	606
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Total	32	169	108	3	34	6	50	10,559

The following case of interest is reported by Surgeon W. G. Farwell, attached to the naval hospital at Norfolk, Va.:

W. F., seaman, native of Massachusetts, aged forty-one. Admitted February 20, 1884, from the U. S. S. Portsmouth, with hydrops articulorum. Died March 13, 1884, of aneurism. On January 23, 1883, fell down a ladder, injuring the right knee, which was followed by an attack of acute synovitis, with effusion.

Necropsy, seventeen hours after death.—Rigor mortis marked, body well nourished. The right pleural cavity filled with clots; 5 pounds were removed; also about one-half gallon of bloody serum. In each pleural cavity there were extensive adhesions. The lungs were congested and thickly studded with pigmentary deposit. The left lung weighed 10 ounces avoirdupois, the right 16 ounces avoirdupois.

The pericardium was largely distended and contained 10 ounces of serum. The walls of the left ventricle were about 1 inch in thickness; otherwise the heart was sound. The entire arch of the aorta was enlarged with two well-defined tumors, the first extending from the valves to the innominata, the second involving about 3 inches of the descending aorta. The first tumor measured 5 by 3 inches, the second 3 by 1½ inches. A rupture existed on the external curvature of the large tumor, oviform in outline and a half inch long. The internal coat of the artery was rough and corrugated. The disease was evidently of long duration, had given very little trouble, and few symptoms pointed to the grave lesion that existed.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, PENSACOLA, FLA.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Constitutional diseases	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	34
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Total	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	2	68

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17
Pleuritis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cirrhosis hepatis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Total	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	2	68

NAVAL HOSPITAL, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Constitutional diseases	3	20	10	.....	8	.....	5	1,263
Diseases of the nervous system	3	10	3	.....	6	1	3	1,168
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	129
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	5	1	.....	4	.....	.....	249
Diseases of the respiratory system	6	15	9	.....	9	.....	3	1,110
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	8	5	.....	2	.....	1	181
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	2	11	7	.....	2	1	3	1,397
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	38
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	437
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	95
Poisons	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
Violent diseases and deaths	2	9	4	.....	3	.....	4	712
Total	17	92	49	.....	38	2	20	6,883

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	4	1	.....	2	.....	1	76
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	169
Syphilis consecutiva	3	11	7	.....	5	.....	2	850
Syphilis primitiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	157

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Dementia	1	6	1	.....	3	.....	3	647
Irritatio spinalis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Melancholia	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	13
Neuralgia	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	307
Paralysis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	182
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Keratitis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	74
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Dilatatio cordis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	13
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
Palpitatio	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	83
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	112
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Bronchitis chronica	3	7	5	.....	4	.....	1	316
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	1	6	2	.....	4	.....	1	624
Pneumonia	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cirrhosis hepatis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Dyspepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Gastritis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Hepatitis chronica	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Hernia	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	39
Icterus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	146
Gonorrhœa	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	236
Hæmaturia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
Nephritis	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	517
Urethræ strictura	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	331
Urethritis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	19
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Caries	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Ostitis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	16
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	275
Anthrax	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Furunculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Ulcus	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	145
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	95
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Contusio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Fractura	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	419
Stremma	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	88
Vulnus contusum	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	166
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8
Total	17	92	49	.....	38	2	20	6,883

Medical Inspector Somerset Robinson reports the following case:

G. N., native of Greece, aged twenty-eight. Admitted with dilatation of the heart and ascites. Discharged August 31, 1884. He was aspirated twice in this hospital, removing nine pints of serum each time. Within the past seventeen months the patient has been aspirated sixty-nine times, withdrawing 944 pints of serum fluid.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, YOKOHAMA.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	232
Constitutional diseases	5	5	6	4	.....	.....	.....	637
Diseases of the nervous system	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	89
Diseases of the eye	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	236
Diseases of the ear	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Diseases of the circulatory system	2	2	1	2	.....	1	.....	287
Diseases of the respiratory system	2	4	3	1	1	.....	1	475
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	195
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	246
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	10
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Violent diseases and deaths	2	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	251
Total	18	26	19	20	1	1	3	2,723

NOTE.—The death was from dropsy, occurring in a case of disease of the valves of the heart.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	75
Febris intermittens	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	135
Febris remittens	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Rheumatismus acutus	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	75
Rheumatismus chronicus	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	191
Syphilis consecutiva	1	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	271
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Melancholia	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	14
Meningitis	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	75
Diseases of the eye.								
Asthenopia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	161
Conjunctivitis	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	75

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the ear.								
Otorrhœa	1		1					50
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Dilatatio cordis	1	1		2				237
Morbi valvularum cordis		1				*1		
Palpitatio	1		1					50
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis chronica	1		1					50
Laryngitis	1		1					25
Phthisis pneumonica chronica		3		1	1		1	313
Pleuritis		1	1					87
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Diarrhœa acuta		1	1					72
Diarrhœa chronica		3	1	2				119
Gastritis		1	1					4
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Cystitis		1		1				50
Nephritis (pyelitis)		1					1	146
Urethræ strictura	1		1					50
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Eczema		2		2				10
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		1	1					15
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Fractura	2	1	1	2				242
Vulnus contusum		1		1				9
Total	18	26	19	20	1	1	3	2,723

* With dropsy, at Kobe.

Medical Director J. S. Dungan reports the following case of interest:

W. McM., seaman, aged seventy-two. Intercapsular fracture of the neck of right femur, with recovery so that the patient could walk up and down stairs without assistance of any kind.

STATIONS.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATIONS, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	221	194	23	1	1	3	1,390
Constitutional diseases	6	217	179	38	1	.....	5	2,193
Diseases of the nervous system	1	186	170	10	3	3	1	826
Diseases of the eye	1	41	38	1	1	.....	2	392
Diseases of the ear	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Diseases of the teeth	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	20	17	2	.....	1	.....	129
Diseases of the respiratory system	10	296	272	22	3	1	8	2,225
Diseases of the digestive system	4	486	454	25	1	1	9	1,920
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	7	113	74	41	3	.....	2	1,624
Diseases of the locomotive system	1	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	130
Diseases of the integumentary system	4	128	125	7	.....	.....	.....	1,031
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	9	6	2	.....	.....	1	225
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	106
Poisons	.....	72	65	7	.....	.....	.....	248
Violent diseases and deaths	11	316	307	10	.....	3	7	2,595
Total	46	2,130	1,923	191	14	10	38	15,117

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Catarrhus ep'demicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Erysipelas	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Febricula	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Febris continua simplex	.....	14	12	2	.....	.....	.....	121
Febris enterica	.....	6	2	2	.....	1	1	189
Febris intermittens	....	172	156	14	.....	.....	2	824
Febris recidiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Febris remittens	.....	9	7	2	.....	.....	.....	71
Morbilli	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	128
Parotitis	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Vaccina	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	2	27	24	5	.....	.....	.....	273
Anæmia	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	18
Diabetes	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Hydrops	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Lumbago	1	33	32	2	.....	.....	.....	164
Podagra	2	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	183
Rheumatismus acutus	1	67	61	5	1	.....	1	881
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	44	39	3	.....	.....	2	344
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	14	3	9	.....	.....	2	157
Syphilis primitiva	.....	15	7	8	.....	.....	.....	155
Torticollis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Apoplexia	.....	5	2	.....	.....	3	.....	56
Cephalalgia	.....	91	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	222
Chorea	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Convulsio	.....	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	49
Dementia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Epilepsia	1	5	1	4	1	.....	.....	113
Insolatio	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Lypothemia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Melancholia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Nausea marina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Neuralgia	.....	36	33	3	.....	.....	.....	118
Paralysis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
Pleurodynia	.....	18	17	.....	.....	.....	1	81
Vertigo	.....	16	14	1	1	.....	.....	45
Diseases of the eye.								
Blepharitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Conjunctivitis	1	27	25	.....	1	.....	2	244
Hordeolum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hypermetropia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Iritis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Myopia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Ophthalmia gonorrhoïca	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ophthalmia tarsi	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Retinitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Trachoma	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Otitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Surditas	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Parulis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Angina pectoris	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Hypertrophia cordis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	6	3	2	.....	1	.....	40
Palpitatio	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Syncope	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Varix	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Bronchitis acuta	3	66	59	3	.....	.....	7	761
Bronchitis chronica	.....	9	6	1	1	.....	1	208
Catarrhus bronchialis	5	161	163	3	.....	.....	.....	663
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
Emphysema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmoptysis	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Laryngitis	1	11	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Phthisis pnuemonica acuta	.....	2	...	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Phthisis pnuemonica chronica	.....	10	2	6	2	.....	.....	353
Pleuritis	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Pneumonia	.....	8	2	5	.....	1	.....	25
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	19	17	2	.....	.....	.....	49
Cirrhosis hepatis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Colica	.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
Congestio hepatis	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
Constipatio	.....	20	19	1	.....	.....	.....	83
Diarrhœa acuta	1	160	158	3	.....	.....	.....	456

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive organs—Continued.								
Diarrhœa chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Dysenteria acuta	.....	17	13	3	1	.....	.....	134
Dyspepsia	1	27	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	142
Enteritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Fissura ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Gastritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Gastrodynia	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Hæmorrhois	.....	11	8	3	.....	.....	.....	40
Hepatitis chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Hernia	.....	10	4	5	.....	1	.....	39
Icterus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Pharyngitis	.....	53	46	1	.....	.....	6	205
Prolapsus ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rhagades ani	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	28
Stomatitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Tonsillitis	2	94	91	2	.....	.....	3	462
Vermes	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	152
Balanitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Calculus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Chancroides	1	18	10	8	.....	.....	1	221
Cystitis	....	4	1	1	2	.....	.....	164
Dysuria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Enuresis	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	166
Epididymitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Gonorrhœa	4	58	37	25	.....	.....	.....	548
Hæmaturia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hydrocele	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Irritatio vesicæ	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Orchitis	1	12	12	1	.....	.....	.....	183
Paraphymosis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Phymosis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Prostatitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Spermatorrhœa	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Urethræ strictura	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	61
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Periostitis	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	59
Synovitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	70
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	2	36	37	1	.....	.....	.....	380
Acne	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Anthrax	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	29
Clavus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Cornu cutaneum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Eczema	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Erythema	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Furunculus	.....	42	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	256
Herpes	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Onychia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Paronychia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Pediculi pubis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pernio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Rupia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Scabies	.....	6	1	5	.....	.....	.....	29
Ulcus	1	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	157
Unguis involutus	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Urticaria	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....		6	2	.....	.....	1	225

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Cystis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Fibroma	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	73
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	65	60	5	.....	.....	.....	220
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	10
Delirium tremens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Venena	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Vulnus venenatum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Amputatio	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	34
Abrasio	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
Ambustio	.....	15	14	.....	.....	.....	1	205
Concussio cerebri	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Congelatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Contusio	4	69	71	2	.....	.....	.....	448
Fractura	2	9	6	3	.....	1	1	377
Ictus fulminis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Luxatio	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Stremma	3	100	101	1	.....	.....	1	698
Suicidium	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	2	26	25	2	.....	.....	1	226
Vulnus incisum	.....	22	21	.....	.....	.....	1	137
Vulnus laceratum	.....	23	20	1	.....	.....	2	201
Vulnus punctum	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	10
Total	46	2,130	1,923	191	14	10	38	15,117

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, R. I.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Constitutional diseases	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the teeth	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	144
Total	.....	61	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	364

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris recidiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Convulsio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Nausea marina	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Vertigo	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	2
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Syncope	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Pleuritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Colica	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Gastritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Dysuria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Congelatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Stremma	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Vulnus contusum	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Total	.....	61	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	364

NAVAL DISPENSARY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Constitutional diseases	1	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	146
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	6	5	.....	.....	1	.....	113
Diseases of the eye	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	12	10	1	.....	1	.....	110
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	161
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Poisons	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Violent diseases and deaths	1	9	8	1	.....	.....	1	255
Total	3	82	79	3	.....	2	1	1,234

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
Morbilli	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Podagra	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Apoplexia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cephalalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Paralysis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
Pleurodynia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the eye.								
Hypermetropia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Iritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Myopia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Trachoma	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Diseases of the ear.								
Surditas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Hypertrophia cordis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

DETILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Laryngitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Pneumonia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Dysenteria acuta	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Dyspepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Hernia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Pharyngitis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Prolapsus ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Albuminuria	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	152
Cystitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Prostatitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Furunculus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	10
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Amputatio	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	34
Contusio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Fractura	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	124
Stremma	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Total	3	82	79	3	.....	2	1	1,234

NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, FLA.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Constitutional diseases	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	15
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Total	.....	33	30	3	.....	.....	.....	184

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Constitutional diseases.								
Lumbago	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Apoplexia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cephalalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Dementia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Insolatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Vertigo	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cirrhosis hepatis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Orchitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Furunculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Scabies	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ictus fulminis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Vulnus incisum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Total	.....	33	30	3	.....	.....	.....	181

Passed Assistant Surgeon D. W. Guiteras reports that during the second quarter 1884 malarial fever made its appearance among the marines stationed at the navy-yard. They were all of a quotidian intermittent type and readily controlled by quinine. In the "reserve" there was reported quite a number of cases, generally assuming a tertian type. During the third and fourth quarters the vicinity was visited by malarial fever in epidemic form, commencing late in August and reaching its height during the first week in September. But few of those attached to the navy-yard were affected. About 150 cases occurred in the reserves. All ages and both sexes have been affected, and the white and negro suffered with equal severity. The most frequent varieties were the bilious remittent and quotidian intermittent. The cases were marked by a steady high temperature, reaching as high as 108°.5, and in many over 106°, remaining at that height until lessened by the cold bath, wet-sheet pack, with large doses of quinine hypodermically administered.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	50	47	2	.....	.....	1	290
Constitutional diseases	1	12	9	3	.....	.....	1	134
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	40
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	15	10	4	.....	.....	1	84
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	28	23	5	.....	.....	.....	126
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Poisons	.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	12
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	14	12	1	.....	.....	1	87
Total	1	142	118	21	.....	.....	4	808

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Catarrhus epidemicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Febris intermittens	.....	47	44	2	.....	.....	1	265
Febris remittens	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Constitutional diseases.								
Anæmia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Lumbago	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	85
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	22
Syphilis primitiva	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Dementia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Neuralgia	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	18
Pleurodynia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the eye.								
Iritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the ear.								
Otitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	38
Bronchitis chronica	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	30
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	7
Pleuritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Colica	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Congestio hepatis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Constipatio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Dysenteria acuta	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Hernia	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4
Tonsillitis	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	21
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Clavus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Cornu cutaneum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Erythema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Furunculus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Contusio	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Fractura	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Stremma	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Vulnus contusum	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	25
Vulnus incisum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total	1	142	118	21	.....	.....	4	808

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASS.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	1	12	10	3	.....	.....	.....	67
Constitutional diseases	1	20	12	9	.....	.....	.....	211
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	10
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	9	6	3	.....	.....	.....	60
Diseases of the digestive system	1	15	13	2	.....	.....	1	74
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	21	2	20	.....	.....	.....	26
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	8	3	5	.....	.....	.....	20
Poisons	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Violent diseases and deaths	2	10	11	1	.....	.....	.....	86
Total	6	101	62	43	.....	1	1	564

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Erysipelas	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Febris continua simplex	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Febris intermittens	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Parotitis	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	1	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	88
Anæmia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Podagra	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	97
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	10
Syphilis primitiva	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Apoplexia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Epilepsia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Bronchitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Pneumonia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Constipatio	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	28
Diarrhœa acuta	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Dysenteria acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	28
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa	1	18	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	20
Hæmaturia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Orchitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Scabies	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Venena	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Contusio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Fractura	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Stremma	1	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Vulnus contusum	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Total	6	101	62	43	.....	1	1	564

MARINE BARRACKS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	20	18	2	.....	.....	.....	84
Constitutional diseases	.....	28	23	5	.....	.....	.....	170
Diseases of the nervous system	1	19	18	2	.....	.....	.....	70
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the ear	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the teeth	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Diseases of the respiratory system	2	22	20	3	.....	.....	1	109
Diseases of the digestive system	1	46	43	4	.....	.....	.....	174
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	23	20	4	.....	.....	.....	276
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	26	25	1	.....	.....	.....	181
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	42
Poisons	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Violent diseases and deaths	3	58	57	1	.....	1	2	391
Total	8	256	234	26	.....	1	3	1,543

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Febris intermittens	.....	18	16	2	.....	.....	.....	78
Constitutional diseases.								
Anæmia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Hydrops	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Lumbago	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	14	13	1	.....	.....	.....	90
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Syphillis consecutiva	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	8
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Epilepsia	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	11
Insolatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Neuralgia	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Pleurodynia	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Vertigo	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the ear.								
Surditas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13
Palpitatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Catarrhus bronchialis	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Laryngitis	1	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Phthisis pneumonica acuta	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Pneumonia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Dysenteria acuta	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Fissura ani	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Hæmorrhois	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	13
Hernia	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5
Tonsillitis	1	14	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	29
Enuresis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Gonorrhœa	1	11	11	1	.....	.....	.....	105
Hydrocele	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Orchitis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Prostatitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Spermatorrhœa	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Urethræ strictura	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Periostitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	52
Acne	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Anthrax	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Clavus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Furunculus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Herpes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Paronychia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Pernio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Unguis involutus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	24
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
Ambustio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Concussio cerebri	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Congelatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Contusio	2	10	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Luxatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Stremma	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
Vulnus contusum	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	45
Vulnus incisum	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	21
Vulnus laceratum	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	1	46
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total	8	256	234	26	.....	1	3	1,543

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	6	5	.....	1	.....	.....	278
Constitutional diseases	.....	13	8	3	1	.....	1	545
Diseases of the nervous system	....	7	2	2	3	.....	.....	170
Diseases of the eye	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	35
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the respiratory system	2	15	13	2	1	.....	1	595
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	8	7	.....	1	.....	.....	88
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	2	9	6	.....	3	.....	2	591
Diseases of the locomotive system	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	128
Diseases of the integumentary system	3	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	219
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	165
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	105
Poisons	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	11	7	2	.....	2	.....	264
Total	9	84	65	10	12	2	4	3,223

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Febris enterica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
Febris intermittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Morbilli	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	124
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Podagra	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	5	4	.....	1	.....	.....	300
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	81
Syphilis primitiva	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	60
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Convulsio	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	35
Epilepsia	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	100
Melancholia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Neuralgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Plêurodynia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Vertigo	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	14
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	35
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	2	9	10	.....	.....	.....	1	349
Bronchitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	138
Pleuritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	2	2	.....	....	.....	.....	11
Dysenteria acuta	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	40
Rhagades ani	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Tonsillitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	34
Cystitis	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	155
Enuresis	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	155
Gonorrhœa	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	125
Orchitis	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Urethræ strictura	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	47
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Periostitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Synovitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	70
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	108
Rupia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Ulcus	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Unguis involutus	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	165
Non-malignant tumors and cysts.								
Cystis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Fibroma	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
								33
POISONS.								72
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	3	3	.....	....	.....	.....	29
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	3	3	.....	....	.....	.....	121
Contusio	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	27
Fractura	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	83
Luxatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Stremma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Suicidium	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Total	9	84	65	10	12	2	4	3,223

Medical Inspector C. J. Cleborne reports the following case:

J. W. B., private marine, aged twenty-two, native of New Hampshire. Compound comminuted fracture of right forearm and both legs. While returning from duty was run over by a freight train, which ran over right arm and both lower extremities frightfully mangling these and producing severe scalp wounds. He lay some hours near the track before he was discovered by a watchman and conveyed to hospital. After reaction set in the right forearm was amputated, a flap affording the best stump; both legs were removed by the circular method, and comparatively little blood was lost during the operation. Patient rallied well from the anæsthetic (ether), but died one hour after from surgical shock.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VA.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	10	4	5	.....	.....	1	51
Constitutional diseases	.....	20	11	9	.....	.....	.....	77
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	11	8	3	.....	.....	.....	79
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the teeth	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	9	7	2	.....	.....	.....	94
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	49	39	5	.....	.....	5	241
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	15	8	7	.....	.....	.....	132
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Poisons	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	15
Violent diseases and deaths	1	28	27	2	.....	.....	.....	165
Total	1	161	121	35	.....	.....	6	922

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris enterica	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	36
Febris intermittens	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Febris remittens	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	9	5	4	.....	.....	.....	28
Lumbago	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	9
Syphilis primitiva	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	20
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Apoplexia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Cephalalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Epilepsia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Insolatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Neuralgia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Pleurodynia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Vertigo	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the eye.								
Ophthalmia gonorrhoïca	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Bronchitis chronica	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Laryngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Colica	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Congestio hepatis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Constipatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Dysenteria acuta	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	66
Dyspepsia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Enteritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Gastrodynia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Hernia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Pharyngitis	.....	12	6	1	.....	.....	5	51
Tonsilitis	.....	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	87
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cystitis	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Gonorrhœa	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Paraphymosis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Phymosis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Clavus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Eczema	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Furunculus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Herpes	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Ulcus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Unguis involutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	15
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Ambustio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Contusio	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Stremma	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Vulnus contusum	1	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	27
Vulnus incisum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Vulnus laceratum	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	15
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total	1	161	121	35	.....	.....	6	922

Surgeon B. H. Kidder reports that diarrhœal diseases prevailed in the navy-yard and in the vicinity from about the middle of May until the end of June. The cause was some obscure epidemic influence, and was not connected with dietary errors.

NAVAL STATION, BEAUFORT, S. C.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Constitutional diseases	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Diseases of the eye	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Poisons	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Total	.....	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	128

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Febris remittens	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Syphilis primitiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ophthalmia tarsi	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Pneumonia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Gonorrhœa	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Anthrax	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Vulnus laceratum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Total	.....	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	128

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Constitutional diseases	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	9
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Violent diseases and deaths	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Total	2	31	32	.....	.....	1	.....	263

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Constitutional diseases.								
Podagra	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Angina pectoris	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	7
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Congestio hepatis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hæmorrhois	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Tonsillitis	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Furunculus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Onychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Ambustio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Stremma	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total	2	31	32	.....	.....	1	.....	263

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PA.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	31	22	8	.....	.....	1	101
Constitutional diseases	.....	29	24	4	.....	.....	1	78
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....	38
Diseases of the eye	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Diseases of the ear	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the respiratory system	2	32	29	5	.....	.....	.....	106
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	58	53	4	.....	.....	1	175
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	10	5	5	.....	.....	.....	40
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	12	11	1	.....	.....	.....	45
Non-malignant tumors and cysts	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Poisons	.....	29	27	2	.....	.....	.....	64
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	23	20	2	...	.....	1	115
Total	2	245	211	32	.....	.....	4	798

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Febris intermittens	.....	30	22	7	.....	.....	1	97
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diabetes	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Lumbago	.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	26
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	15	14	....	.....	.....	1	37
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Torticollis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Neuralgia	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Pleurodynia	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Vertigo	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Palpitatio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta		2	2					9
Catarrhus bronchialis	1	24	23	2				82
Catarrhus nasalis		3	3					9
Hæmoptysis	1		1					3
Pneumonia		3		3				3
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		1		1				1
Colica		3	3					8
Congestio hepatis		2	2					4
Constipatio		2	2					4
Diarrhœa acuta		24	23	1				55
Diarrhœa chronica		1		1				1
Dyspepsia		4	4					6
Gastrodynia		3	3					6
Hæmorrhois		2	2					10
Pharyngitis		7	7					36
Rhagades ani		1		1				4
Stomatitis		1	1					3
Tonsillitis		7	6				1	37
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Balanitis		1	1					5
Chancroides		4	1	3				12
Gonorrhœa		5	3	2				23
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		3	3					15
Anthrax		1		1				2
Furunculus		7	7					25
Urticaria		1	1					3
Non malignant tumors and cysts.								
Fibroma		1	1					1
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus		29	27	2				64
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		2	2					2
Ambustio		2	2					11
Contusio		7	6	1				57
Fractura		1		1				1
Luxatio		1	1					4
Stremma		5	4				1	17
Vulnus incisum		3	3					9
Vulnus laceratum		2	2					14
Total	2	245	211	32			4	798

MARINE BARRACKS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....	40
Constitutional diseases	.....	9	7	2	.....	.....	.....	72
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
Diseases of the digestive system	.....	14	11	3	.....	.....	.....	57
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	24
Diseases of the locomotive system	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Poisons	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	9	8	.....	.....	.....	1	103
Total	1	57	44	12	.....	.....	2	410

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris continua simplex	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	15
Febris intermittens	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	25
Constitutional diseases.								
Anæmia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Lumbago	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Syphilis primitiva	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pleurodynia	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Hypertrophia cordis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Bronchitis acuta	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Emphysema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Laryngitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Colica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Constipatio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	25
Hernia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	7

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Calculus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Chancroides	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Orchitis	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the locomotive system.								
Arthritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Alcoholismus chronicus	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ambustio	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19
Contusio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Stremma	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Vulnus contusum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Vulnus punctum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Total	1	57	44	12	.....	.....	2	419

NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	38	37	.....	.....	1	.....	225
Constitutional diseases	2	36	37	.....	.....	.....	1	409
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	105	104	.....	.....	1	.....	267
Diseases of the eye	.....	23	21	.....	.....	.....	2	223
Diseases of the ear	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the teeth	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	26
Diseases of the respiratory system	4	121	124	.....	1	.....	.....	749
Diseases of the digestive system	1	209	207	.....	.....	1	2	692
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	17	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	270
Diseases of the integumentary system	1	38	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	279
Diseases of the absorbent system	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	12
Poisons	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Violent diseases and deaths	3	101	103	.....	.....	.....	1	701
Total	12	710	710	1	1	3	7	3,893

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febricula	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Febris continua simplex	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Febris enterica	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	58
Febris intermittens	.....	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
Febris remittens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Vaccina	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Lumbago	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Podagra	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Rheumatismus acutus	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	11	10	.....	.....	.....	1	119
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Apoplexia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cephalalgia	.....	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	182
Chorea	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Convulsio	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Lypothymia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Neuralgia	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Vertigo	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Diseases of the eye.								
Blepharitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Conjunctivitis	.....	18	16	.....	.....	.....	2	177
Hordeolum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Retinitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the ear.								
Otalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Otitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Parulis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Morbi valvularum cordis	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	20
Palpitatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Syncope	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bronchitis acuta	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
Bronchitis chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Catarrhus bronchialis	3	102	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	387
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Phthisis pneumonica chronica	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	181
Pneumonia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Colica	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Congestio hepatis	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Constipatio	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	17

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system—Continued.								
Diarrhœa acuta	.....	62	62	.....	....	.....	.....	149
Dysenteria chronica	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Dyspepsia	.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Gastrodynia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Hæmorrhois	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Hernia	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	7
Icterus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Pharyngitis	.....	29	28	.....	.....	.....	1	64
Tonsillitis	1	48	48	.....	.....	.....	1	214
Vermes	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Enuresis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Epididymitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Gonorrhœa	1	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	198
Irritatio vesicæ	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Orchitis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Urethræ strictura	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
Clavus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Eczema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Erythema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Furunculus	.....	18	18	.....	....	....	.....	106
Herpes	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Onychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Paronychia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pediculi pubis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ulcus	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Urticaria	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Diseases of the absorbent system.								
Adenitis	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	12
POISONS.								
Alcoholismus acutus	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Delirium tremens	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Ambustio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Contusio	2	24	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	133
Fractura	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	156
Luxatio	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Stremma	.....	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	237
Vulnus contusum	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Vulnus incisum	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Vulnus laceratum	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	46
Vulnus punctum	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Vulnus sclopetarium	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	12	710	710	1	1	3	7	3,893

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SUMMARY, 1884.

Classification of diseases.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
Zymotic diseases	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Constitutional diseases	.....	22	19	2	.....	.....	1	175
Diseases of the nervous system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the eye	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the teeth	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the circulatory system	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Diseases of the respiratory system	.....	40	32	2	1	.....	5	188
Diseases of the digestive system	1	13	13	1	.....	.....	.....	44
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Diseases of the integumentary system	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Poisons	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Violent diseases and deaths	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	185
Total	1	141	130	5	1	.....	6	786

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.		Died.	Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.			
GENERAL DISEASES.								
Zymotic diseases.								
Febris intermittens	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Constitutional diseases.								
Adynamia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Lumbago	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Rheumatismus acutus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Rheumatismus chronicus	.....	13	11	1	.....	.....	1	111
Syphilis consecutiva	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Syphilis primitiva	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the nervous system.								
Cephalalgia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of the eye.								
Conjunctivitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the teeth.								
Odontalgia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the circulatory system.								
Angina pectoris	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Palpitatio	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Varix	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.								
Asthma	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Bronchitis acuta	.....	31	25	1	.....	.....	5	111
Bronchitis chronica	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	29
Catarrhus bronchialis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Catarrhus nasalis	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	19

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Invalided.			Continued to next quarter.	Total number of sick-days.
				To hospital.	From service.	Died.		
LOCAL DISEASES—Continued.								
Diseases of the digestive system.								
Cholera morbus		1	1					1
Colica		1	1					2
Constipatio		1	1					4
Diarrhœa acuta		5	5					21
Dyspepsia	1	1	2					2
Gastrodynia		1	1					3
Hepatitis chronica		1		1				7
Pharyngitis		1	1					1
Tonsillitis		1	1					3
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.								
Chancroides		2	2					10
Gonorrhœa		4	4					28
Urethræ strictura		1	1					10
Diseases of the integumentary system.								
Abscessus		1	1					5
Eczema		1	1					2
Furunculus		3	3					37
Ulcus		1	1					8
POISONS								
Alcoholismus acutus		10	10					43
Alcoholismus chronicus		1	1					7
Vulnus venenatum		1	1					6
VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.								
Abrasio		1	1					2
Ambustio		2	2					10
Contusio		13	13					60
Stremma		10	10					39
Vulnus incisum		1	1					12
Vulnus laceratum		2	2					37
Vulnus punctum		1	1					5
Total	1	141	130	5	1		6	786

REPORTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

FROM

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

3576 S G——15

SANITARY PRECAUTIONS ISSUED FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE HEALTH OF THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,
Washington, April 4, 1885.

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Prevalent diseases.—Malarial fevers, yellow fever, diarrhœa, dysentery, sunstroke.

The most common causes that lead to a depressed vital condition and so render the individual exposed to the causes of disease are want of food, fatigue, excessive moisture, and these apply with multiplied force to masses of men, to which is added the dangerous factor of over-crowding.

WATER SUPPLY.

There is a distiller on the wharf at Aspinwall. If destroyed, have a regular water police to supply the camp with distilled water from the ships. No other water to be used for culinary or drinking purposes.

FOOD.

Meals at regular hours—warm.

The guard on duty at night to have a cup of hot coffee with biscuit before going on duty, and this to apply to all relief parties. On turning out, to go as soon as convenient to breakfast, previous to any exposure.

The cooking is to be inspected, and the food also before cooking.

CLOTHING.

Have a dry suit for each man. A water-proof coat to be used only when on guard in the rain. The weight to be carried to be diminished as much as possible; every ounce weight added to the clothing or materials to be carried imposes extra work, and in just that degree is a minus quantity so far as efficiency is concerned.

Flannel belts to be worn covering the abdomen. The head-gear to be as light as possible.

AIR.

Avoid over-crowding in tents. If in barracks, have the floor elevated above the ground. A barrack, with wood roof, ridge-ventilated, and water-proofed canvas sides, so that they can be raised to admit air, with mosquito netting for each man, is a ready and efficient help in the damp, hot, malarious climate against the effects of malaria.

Parkes states that even such small means as a mosquito netting is useful in preventing malarial infection.

GENERAL HINTS.

Burn all refuse from the kitchen. Latrines to be inspected daily. The police of the camp and its sanitary conservancy to be rigid and exact.

No drills in full dress or even in undress when the thermometer is near 80° F., remembering the observations of Obernier on the danger from heat-apoplexy from exercise at such temperatures. Inspections after sunrise or in the early evening. Scouting parties or detached parties to carry shelter tents and the usual boat cooking store.

If the rolling stock of the railroad is utilized to transport troops, then use the inclosed freight cars for barracks.

Canteens to be filled with cold weak tea. The detail of inspection to be minute. Avoid stimulants but tea and coffee. Allow no medicines to be given to men in health. Keep the troops on high ground. Send sick to Chiriqui, Boca del Tigré.

The greatest care must be exercised to *preserve dryness* in the clothing of the command, the tents, barracks, &c.

These suggestions present a summary from personal experience and from a careful reading of the sanitary results of the Abyssinian war and the present experiences of the British army in the Soudan.

F. M. GUNNELL,
Chief of Bureau.

Approved:
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY,
Secretary of the Navy.

REPORT ON THE PARKES MUSEUM OF HYGIENE AND THE BRITISH ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL AT NETLEY.

By Medical Director JOHN M. BROWNE, U. S. N.

PARKES MUSEUM OF HYGIENE, LONDON.

In a former report to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery I gave an account of the organization of the Parkes Museum of Hygiene in 1876, and its history from thence to August, 1881, the date of my visit. It was then located in rooms at the University College, Gower street, London. The accommodation being insufficient, and the situation not easy of access, it was removed to its new premises, 74ª Margaret street, Regent street west, London, where in May, 1883, it was officially opened by his royal highness, the late Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, president of the museum, on which occasion his address evinced the sympathy which he felt for sanitary science and of the importance which he attached to the diffusion of that branch of knowledge through the country.

Although the present premises are far more commodious than those formerly occupied, it is found necessary to exercise discriminations in acceptance of offers of exhibits, so as to dispose of the limited space to the best advantage.

At the entrance is the ticket office and a turnstile, passing which one enters a small hall containing on either side a collection of food articles in cases, arranged by Mr. Thomas Twining, of Twickenham. The hall leads directly to the main room, in which exhibits are placed on bench-stands and shelves around its sides, save at one end, where a platform and desk afford accommodation for a lecturer, the centre of the room being reserved for the audience, with seats for about one hundred people. A gallery round the three sides gives additional space for exhibits and is reached by a stairway leading from the main floor. The ceilings surrounding a skylight are partially frescoed, bearing names of philosophers, sanitarians, architects, and voyagers, together with panels representing anatomical sketches, plants, and fruit, and the following inscription, derived from the writings of Dr. Parkes: "Hygiene is the art of preserving health; it signifies perfect culture of mind and body, and aims at rendering growth more perfect, life more vigorous, and death more remote."

The exhibits in the gallery are chiefly on heating, ventilation, hospital furniture (including crockery) and appliances, school furniture, soap, disinfecting stove, and other articles. From one end of the gallery a door opens into a small room used in the preparation of specimens.

The exhibits in the main or lecture room comprise methods of ventilation and heating, various forms of drain and soil pipes, models of systems of drainage, cowls and terminals for chimneys, air shafts and drain ventilators, water filters, arsenical and non-arsenical papers, methods and materials for house-construction, with materials applicable to the

treatment of walls, floors, and ceilings, and models and plans of dwellings, hospitals, and other buildings.

A separate corridor, one story high, added to the main building, and opening from the hall as it opens into the lecture-room, contains approved forms of sanitary apparatus, including closets, water-waste preventers, flush-tanks, &c., operated by water, of which there is a continuous supply. Here are to be found many interesting specimens of defective plumbing and antique wooden water conduits. The drainage of the museum itself was planned by Mr. Rogers Field and Professor Corfield, and arranged so as to be open to inspection. Various gas-lights, disposed to prevent the products of combustion from mixing with the air of the room, are in use in different parts of the building.

From the lecture room one passes into a small room in the rear of the lecturer's platform, which is used as a library and reading-room, and from this one enters a smaller room occupied by the secretary and curator. The library is small, containing standard works on sanitary science and a very complete collection of reports of medical officers of health over the whole country; the reading-room is supplied with the principal sanitary periodicals, foreign and domestic. Since June, 1883, the additions to the library have amounted to more than five hundred volumes, all of which were presented, and the number of journals and periodicals, architectural, engineering, sanitary, medical, and general, has been increased, representing in a limited way sanitary literature. The library of the late International Health Exhibition, if transferred to the museum, would supply an existing want and greatly enhance the actual condition.

The museum is under the patronage of Her Majesty the Queen, with fourteen vice-presidents, including the Earl of Derby, Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Sir Joseph Fayrer, Professors Huxley and Tyndall, and Florence Nightingale; a council of seventeen members, with Capt. Douglas Galton as chairman, a treasurer, honorable secretary, honorable solicitor, honorable librarian, and a secretary and curator. Its support is derived from contributions and subscriptions, the cost of annual membership being £1 1*s.*, and of life membership £10 10*s.* The museum is open daily from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m., and on Mondays and Saturdays to 9 p. m. It is free to the public from 5 p. m. to 7 p. m., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 2 p. m. to 9 p. m., in order to afford the working classes an opportunity of availing themselves of the instruction it affords. At other times a charge of 6*d.* is made, except to members.

The library and reading-room are opened daily from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. for the use of members and others recommended by them and to students on the payment of a fee of 5*s.* a year.

The museum came to the new premises with a membership of 99; in July last the number had increased to 260. The number of visitors during the year was 6,870. The cost to prepare the new premises amounted to nearly £1,600, which was paid out of the funds of the museum or by donations from members of the council.

To further the objects of the museum sums of money have been voted by the Court of Common Council, the Clothworkers' Company, the Grocers' Company, the Drapers' Company, Merchant Tailors' Company, and other public bodies. Exhibitors have shown their appreciation of the institution and the advantages it affords by the expense they have incurred in fixing the various exhibits given by them, some of the older contributors having refitted their exhibits at a considerable cost. During the year 1884 twenty-one lectures have been delivered in the mu-

seum by some of the best authorities on hygiene and sanitary science, among whom may be mentioned Professor De Chaumont, Professor Corfield, Sir Robert Rawlinson, Mr. Rogers Field, Capt. Douglas Galton, Ernest Hart, Pridgin Teale, Watson Cheyne, and others. These lectures were illustrated by diagrams and models, or by the exhibition of apparatus; therefore they largely partook of the nature of demonstrations, and were essentially practical, thereby attracting a considerable number of persons, and led, in many instances, to important discussions. Professor Corfield gave demonstrations to students attending his lectures at University College; Capt. Douglas Galton gave a demonstration to officers of the corps of royal engineers undergoing courses of instruction at the royal engineers' establishment at Chatham; Mr. Ernest Hart gave a lecture illustrated by objects in the museum, in connection with the National Health Society; Dr. Thorne gave demonstrations to students attending the public health lectures at St. Bartholomew's; Mr. Turner, lecturer on public health at Guy's Hospital, brought his class to the museum on several occasions; Mr. Robinson (sanitary inspector) held meetings; Mr. Charles Turner had a class of students (architecture), and Messrs. Harland and Clark, of the Young Men's Christian Association, gave practical lectures to classes of young men. In this way a large number of students and others have utilized the special advantages offered, and the instruction derived will exercise an important influence in promotion of health in connection with their callings.

Recently the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain and the National Smoke Abatement Institution have been provided with office accommodation in the building, and a space in the museum has been given to the exhibition of smoke-abatement apparatus.

At the Army Medical School at Netley is the museum of hygiene established by Dr. Parkes. The exhibits are contained in a moderately large room and a lengthy, narrow corridor. In the former are samples of food to illustrate the common products of the British colonies; drugs of the British colonies and possessions; model of a hospital ship; models of a hospital and barracks; models of cooking apparatus; deodorants and disinfectants; clothing; surgical appliances and instruments; cutting and stabbing weapons; clubs and weapons made of wood; arrows from the West Coast of Africa, East Indies, South Africa, and Burmah, and other articles. In the corridor is a good exhibit of ambulances, both of models and of regular size, hand litters and litters borne by stuffed horses, together with a large variety of surgical field equipments.

The articles are grouped according to the original classification of Dr. Parkes, viz:

Class 1.—Purification of water.
Class 2.—Ventilation.
Class 3.—Warming and cooking.
Class 4.—Conservancy and sewage.
Class 5.—Disinfectants.
Class 6.—Models of hospitals, barracks, tents and huts.
Class 7.—Equipment of the soldier.
Class 8.—Accoutrements.
Class 9.—Naval hygiene.
Class 10.—Soils of military stations.
Class 11.—Indian drugs, &c.
Class 12.—Concentrated and preserved food.

THE ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL AT NETLEY.

Early in September last, I visited the Army Medical School at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley. Being the vacation season all the professors were away, as also Surgeon-General Murray, the commandant of the station. As elaborate reports of the hospital and school have heretofore been made to the Bureau, it is not considered necessary to repeat the information therein so ably imparted, but briefly to indicate the changes that have occured since the said reports were made. Two are of especial interest. First, until recently the station was under the government of a governor and commandant selected from the line of the army. Chiefly by the exertions of Dr. Crawford, the present director-general of the army medical department, the administration is now given to one of the senior officers of the medical corps. The change is generally commended. Second, the withdrawal of the naval surgeons on probation from the school, by the establishment of the Naval Medical School at Haslar in 1880.

The character and object of the instruction given at Netley are clearly and happily set forth in a recent introductory address to the surgeons on probation, on their arrival to attend the winter session of 1884–'85, by Professor Longmore, in the following words: "To those among you who have hitherto been chiefly occupied in acquiring a knowledge of the general principles of medicine and surgery, or whose attention has been more particularly turned to the pursuits which devolve on practitioners in civil life, much of the study in which you will be engaged at the Army Medical School must of necessity be novel. You will find it essentially practical in its nature. What is aimed at is the practical application of the knowledge you have gained in general study to circumstances and conditions which are in themselves special and peculiar—the circumstances and conditions of military life. This is expressed in the official title of the French military medical school at Paris, which is almost the precise analogue of the British army medical school in its objects and courses of instruction—the 'École d'Application de Médecine et de Pharmacie Militaires.' In this title the term *médecine* has a wider signification than it has in English phraseology. It has the full meaning of the source from which it springs, the '*scientia medendi*;" and, therefore, comprehends all branches of the healing art, the science and practice of surgery included. The French school is sometimes spoken of as the the Val-de Grace school, this name being taken from the place and establishment in which the school has its habitation, just as our school is sometimes described as the Netley school. Although the Netley school is referred to in official documents, and is commonly spoken of as the army medical school, it had a fuller designation in the warrant by which it was originally constituted. It was there styled the 'Practical Army Medical School,' and that was the name by which it was known in the earlier official papers connected with it. The term *practical* was only dropped for the sake of brevity; the spirit which dictated it remains. The general knowledge of chemistry you have elsewhere obtained is here specially applied in the laboratory to a part of the subject of practical hygiene—the detection and exact determination of matters which may be detrimental to the health of the soldier; while your knowledge of the principles of human physiology, when applied to the special circumstances in which, it will be shown to you, bodies of troops are placed by military arrangements in time of peace and also in time of war, enables you to gain a knowledge of the practical means necessary for assisting in preserving the health of troops

under the peculiar conditions referred to—practical military hygiene in its fullest sense; the most scientific function, whether as regards the comfort and well being of the soldiers as individuals, the power of the body which in combination they constitute, or the value of its results from a financial point of view, that the medical department of an army has to discharge. In like manner your general knowledge of medicine and pathology will be practically applied to the elucidation of the characters and treatment of diseased states which have been brought about, at any rate in part, or have been modified by the effects of service in tropical or subtropical climates. You will find many instances of the *sequelæ* of these diseases among the patients in the wards of hospital who will be put under your practical care and treatment, while, as opportunities occur, the morbid results left by these diseases in the body will be practically demonstrated in the *post-mortem* room. During the time you are engaged in the ward duties, it is expected you will become practically acquainted with the system of administration, the dieting, the records, and particular arrangements of military hospitals; while other matters of practical importance, such as the proper selection of recruits for the ranks of the army, will have at the same time to be acquired. You will thus find that although you come here with licenses that would enable you to practice medicine and surgery in civil life, there is still much to be thought about, and much to be learned, as regards the application of these sciences to the particular conditions of military life, before you can, either with satisfaction to yourselves or advantage to the state, enter upon the duties which you will have to perform as army surgeons."

Hereto are appended the following papers: Written questions in the examination of surgeons on probation, held at the close of the forty-eighth session, on military hygiene, pathology, military surgery, and military medicine; practical examination in pathology and hygiene; history of the Martin memorial medal, Parkes' memorial bronze medal, Montefiore and Herbert prizes, open to competition and given at the close of each session; regulations with regard to the examination of surgeons and surgeons-major; instructions on the examination of recruits, on the information to be recorded in the recruits' register, and on other matters connected with the duty of recruiting.

ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL, NETLEY.

Examination of surgeons on probation in the medical department of the British army, and for H. M.'s Indian medical service, held at the close of the forty-eighth session.

MILITARY HYGIENE.

[Prof. F. de Chaumont, M. D., F. R. S., Monday, July 28, 1884, from 11 a. m., to 2 p. m.]

(1) What are the constituents of water from the following formation: (*a*) Primitive rocks; (*b*) sandstone rocks; (*c*) dolomite rocks; (*d*) alluvial soils? Define a deep and a shallow well. To what distance will a well drain?

(2) What is meant by climate? What is its effect upon health?

(3) What are the relative nutritive values of the following articles: (*a*) Milk; (*b*) wheaten flour; (*c*) peas; (*d*) extract of meat (such as "Liebig's")?

(4) What is the meaning of "probable error" and how is it used?

PATHOLOGY.

[Prof. William Aitken, M. D., F. R. S., Tuesday, July 29, 1884, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.]

(1) Describe the condition of the vertebral column, pelvis, ribs, and sternum as to development and growth at the ages of eighteen to twenty years; the condition of the tissues composing the growing parts and the influence of continued pressure on growing and imperfectly developed structures.

(2) Give a certain number of boys, say 600, from eleven to twelve years of age, and of varying heights from 47 to 60 inches, and also of varying girths and weights, how would you set about finding the means of these dimensions and weights so as to obtain the physical equivalents in relation to that age?

(3) Give some examples (which are matters of military medical history) of the persistent pernicious influence induced by exposure of troops for lengthened periods in malarious and otherwise unhealthy regions, and explain in what manner such pernicious influence makes itself manifest.

(4) Describe the pathology and morbid anatomy of ulcerative endocarditis with special reference to the *post-mortem* examination of private Robert White made on the 29th of May.

MILITARY SURGERY.

[Surgeon-General T. Longmore, C. B., Wednesday, July 30, 1884, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.]

(1) A man is shot through the shoulder-joint. Describe the local complications which may attend such a wound, and the conditions under which you advise (*a*) amputation, (*b*) resection, or (*c*) an expectant course of treatment. Describe (*d*) your treatment of a case in which resection is practiced. The operation of resection itself is not required to be described.

(2) A soldier has been shot in the chest by a rifle bullet and is placed under your care in a field hospital; (*a*) Upon what facts would you depend for determining the exact nature of the injury he has received? (*b*) Assuming a lung to be wounded but that the principal blood-vessels had escaped from being opened, describe the probable symptoms and progress of the case. Illustrate your reply by reference to any of the cases of the chest wounds that have been brought to your notice during the session.

(3) A soldier proves inefficient at target practice and the man complains of aching of the eyes and other ocular troubles.

On examination, after atropinization, you find, as regards the right eye, that a convex spherical 0.5 D lens enables him to see horizontal lines quite clearly, but vertical lines remain very obscure. A convex spherical +2 D lens makes vertical lines clear. With the left eye, no glass improves the man's vision of horizontal lines, but it requires a spherical +1.5 D lens to make vertical lines clear.

Describe the forms of astigmatism in the two eyes, and name the glass you would prescribe to correct the defect of each eye.

MILITARY MEDICINE.

[Surgeon-General W. C. MacLean, M. D., C. B., Thursday, July 31, 1884, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.]

(1) Give as complete an account as time admits, of malaria, its origin, its effects on the fluids and solids of the human system; the forms of fever to which it gives rise, and its action in complicating other diseases.

(2) Required the chief means or agents by which cholera is propagated, so far as at present known, and the best means for the protection of troops in cantonments and on the line of march, and the guiding principles of treatment in the different stages of the disease.

(3) Give in detail the diagnosis between true and feigned epilepsy, naming the causes which induce those forms of the malady known as "eccentric," and which are within the domain of curative medicine.

PATHOLOGY.

[Three hours allowed.]

(1) Examine the portions of tissue placed in the dishes. State of what organ, tissue, or new growth each may be a part, and describe its morbid condition, if it is morbid.

(2) In the preparations numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, define anatomically what parts are shown in each, and the lesion or lesions present.

(3) Determine the magnifying power of any one of the microscopes on the table; give the number of the microscope used, and a drawing of the scale by the camera lucida.

(4) Name the objects seen in the fluid contained in the test tubes, examined under the highest power.

(5) Name each of the preparations placed under the microscopes on the table, and give your reasons for so naming them, based on the details you have observed.

Give the number of the microscope corresponding to the preparation placed under it.

HYGIENE.

[Friday, August 1, 1884, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.]

(1) Examine the sample of water before you, as follows:
(*A*) Physical characters.
(*B*) Chemical analysis.
Qualitative (except magnesia).
Quantitative, viz: (*a*) Chlorine—in grains per gallon, and parts per 100,000. (*b*) Nitric acid.
(The water, caustic soda solution, and aluminium foil have been put into the retort and left sufficiently long for the experiment. The free ammonia is 0.1024 milligrammes per liter. The nitrous acid is 0.115 grains per gallon.)
(*C*) Report upon the fitness or otherwise of the water for drinking purposes.
(2) Determine the fat (by Vogel's process) and the lactin in the sample of milk. The solids are 10.45 per cent, and the ash 0.56. Give your opinion upon the milk.
(3) Examine the contents of one of the packets with the microscope. Note the number of the packet.

History of the prizes given at the close of each session.

THE HERBERT PRIZE.

[A sum of £20.]

The Herbert prize is given in memory of the late Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, who was president of the royal commission which inquired into the sanitary state of the army at the period of the Crimean war. The Army Medical School was one of the results of this commission. Lord Herbert, while thus responsible for its origin, subsequently as secretary of state for war became officially responsible for its organization. (See Lord Herbert's address at the opening of the school at Fort Pitt, Chatham, in October, 1860, published in the first volume of the Army Medical Reports, p. 360, &c.)

The Herbert prize owes its origin to a great public meeting in London, over which his royal highness the Duke of Cambridge presided, held in November, 1861, for the purpose of perpetuating Lord Herbert's memory by suitable memorials. The result of this meeting was the erection of the statue which now stands in the front of the war office, together with the endowment of the prize at the Army Medical School.

This prize is awarded at the end of each course of instruction to the surgeon on probation who has evinced the highest proficiency in all subjects combined, both those on which he has been tested at the London examination and the special subjects taught at the Army Medical School, provided the probationer's general conduct has also proved satisfactory.

THE MARTIN MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL.

This medal is given at the close of each session of the Army Medical School to the surgeon on probation who takes the highest place in military medicine. It is intended to commemorate the late Sir James Ranald Martin, C. B., physician to the Council of India.

This distinguished physician served for many years in the Bengal army. When he went to India he was shocked by the great mortality among the troops serving there, and became early impressed with the fact that this was in a great degree due to preventible causes. During his whole service in India he never ceased to impress on the authorities there his views on this subject. He gained the friendship and esteem of the late Lord William Bentinck, then governor-general of India, and of Lord Metcalf, but his opinions were too much in advance of the age to be carried out until long after his retirement. It is not too much to say that there is hardly a measure of sanitary reform which, with such splendid results as regards the health of the army in India, has of late years been carried into operation that was not foreshadowed by this eminent army physician. On his return to England he took a prominent part in the great sanitary movement of the day, was a member of the royal commission that originated the health of towns act, and of the commissions that inquired into the health of the British and Indian armies. He took a warm interest in the education of army medical officers, and was an active member of the senate of the Army Medical School to the day of his death.

THE PARKES MEMORIAL BRONZE MEDAL.

This medal is given to the surgeon on probation who takes the highest place in hygiene. It forms part of a memorial to commemorate the great services of the

late Prof. Edmund Parkes, F. R. S., who was for sixteen years the professor of hygiene at the Army Medical School.

Dr. Parkes began life in the army as assistant surgeon in the Eighty-fourth Regiment, with which he served in Madras and Burmah. He wrote valuable works on dysentery and cholera from his observation at that time. After his retirement from the army in 1846, he was professor of clinical medicine in University College, and was at various times a member of royal commissions and special committees on questions of health, medical education, &c. In 1855 he established the hospital at Renkioi during the Crimean war. In 1860 he was appointed professor of hygiene in the Army Medical School, where he not only taught with signal success, but also carried out a number of scientific inquiries of the most important character. As a member of General Lyre's committee he was instrumental in getting the adoption of the valise equipment in the service. On his death, in 1876, a sum of money was raised for a memorial and appropriated as follows:

1. A portrait of Dr. Parkes was painted and placed in the library of the army medical department.

2. A gold medal and a sum of £100 were founded, to be competed for triennially, for the best essay on a hygienic subject. This prize is open to medical officers of the army, Indian, and naval services.

3. A bronze medal was established, to be awarded as a prize for hygiene at the end of each course of instruction in the Army Medical School.

THE MONTEFIORE PRIZES.

These prizes are two in number, and are awarded at the close of each course of instruction to the two surgeons on probation who evince the highest proficiency in the subject of military surgery. The first prize consists of the Montefiore bronze medal and 20 guineas, the second of a collection of works on military surgery.

In the spring of the year 1881 Mr. Nathaniel Montefiore, F. R. C. S., having observed there was no prize available for distribution in the department of military surgery at the Army Medical School, offered to give a sum of £2,000 for the purpose of founding one. This generous proposal was submitted through the director-general, A. M. D., for the consideration of the right honorable the secretary of state for war, and the secretary of state was pleased to accept the offer. Mr. Montefiore left the arrangements for the disposal of the fund to the governing body of the Army Medical School, and, after due consideration, it was determined to appropriate the proceeds of the fund to the establishment of the two prizes above described.

The subjects engraved on the medal were arranged by Professor Longmore, the chief purpose being to illustrate a military surgeon's duty in attending to wounded men in the field and at the same time to represent the principal articles of ambulance equipment, together with the uniforms of the officers and men of the army medical department of the day. The objects selected were disposed in a suitable drawing by Inspector-General J. D. Macdonald, R. N., then professor of naval hygiene at Netley. The reverse face of the medal bears the arms and name of the founder of the prize and the date of its foundation.

It seems necessary to explain the fact of the medal having been engraved by the French artist whose name it bears. As soon as the drawings for the medal were completed the work was submitted to a leading firm of English medallists for execution; but the designs, as proposed, being declared by them unsuited for medallic effect, the work was then offered to the eminent French medallist, M. Alphee Dubois, of Paris, who both expressed his approval of the plan and at once offered to undertake the execution of it. The result has been regarded as most satisfactory by all who have seen the medal.

The medal, the cost of which was also defrayed by Mr. Montefiore, was first awarded in February, 1882.

Memorandum regarding the prizes open to competition at the closing examination.

The marks obtainable at the final examination of each session at Netley in the medical and surgical divisions are respectively distributed as follows, case-books, 300; test-case, 100; replies to examination questions, 500; total, 900 marks.

PRIZES.

Martin memorial medal.—This is a gold medal, and is awarded to the competitor who gains the highest number of marks in the general Netley examination in military medicine.

Montefiore prizes.—These are two in number. The first consists of the Montefiore bronze medal and 20 guineas. The second consists of a collection of works on mili-

tary surgery. The prizes are awarded to the two competitors who gain the highest number of marks in the general Netley examination on military surgery.

Herbert prize.—This prize consists of £20, and is awarded to the surgeon on probation who gains the highest number of marks in all subjects combined, provided the probationer's general conduct has been satisfactory. The result is determined by adding the total number of marks gained in the London examination to the total number of marks gained in the Netley examination.

HYGIENE.

The Parkes memorial bronze medal is offered for competition at the close of each session, and is awarded to the surgeon on probation who has obtained the highest number of marks in the general Netley examination on hygiene. The value of the marks is as follows:

Written examinations (three hours)	600 marks
Practical examination in laboratory (three hours)	300 marks
Total (maximum)	900 marks.

REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE EXAMINATION OF SURGEONS AND SURGEONS-MAJOR.

I.—Rules for the Examination of Surgeons.

(1) This examination is intended to test the progress and proficiency of the surgeon in all those branches of knowledge which are essential to his continued efficiency as a medical officer, and may be taken at any time between his fifth and tenth year of service.

(2) It will embrace the following subjects:

(*a*) Surgery, operative and practical, including field surgery and transport of sick and wounded.

(*b*) Medicine and pathology, including practical pharmacy and modes of prescribing and administering remedial measures, food, drink, &c.

(*c*) Hygiene, within the limits treated of in Parkes's Practical Hygiene.

(*d*) Duties of executive medical officers during peace and war at home and abroad, and at sea, as defined in the various codes of regulations issued for their guidance.

(3) Medical officers possessing the following qualifications will be exempted from examination in medicine, surgery, and hygiene, respectively, provided they have obtained their qualifications five years subsequent to their entry into the service:

(*a*) The fellowship of any royal college of physicians or surgeons of Great Britain or Ireland, granted under a higher standard of qualification than that for licentiate or member, will be accepted in lieu of an examination in medicine and surgery.

(*b*) The diploma in hygiene and state medicine, or any corresponding diploma of any university in Great Britain or Ireland, such diploma being granted after examination, will be accepted in lieu of an examination in this subject.

(4) A certificate will be required from a recognized teacher of surgery in any medical school at home or abroad in which operative surgery is taught, showing that the medical officer has gone satisfactorily through a complete course of operative surgery during the period within which the examination must be taken, and that he is a competent operator.

(5) A report on any subject of a practical professional character to be selected by the officer himself, and certified to be his own composition, and in his own handwriting, will also be required. Considerable importance will be attached to the literary and scientific merit of this report.

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE EXAMINATION OF RECRUITS, ON THE INFORMATION TO BE RECORDED IN THE RECRUITS' REGISTER, AND ON OTHER MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE DUTY OF RECRUITING.

[For the use of surgeons on probation at the Army Medical School.]

Form of exercise for the examination of recruits.

The following exercise was arranged by me in the year 1863, with the object of showing how the instructions for the inspection of recruits in the army medical regulations of 1859 might be carried out methodically, completely, and at the same time with the least expenditure of time. If this exercise be exactly followed, and due attention be

observed, it is believed that all risk will be avoided of overlooking any of the disabilities incapacitating recruits for military service.*

The system adopted is briefly a division of the examination into two parts, the first being a general physical examination of the recruit, the second, a special examination of the recruit in detail. The second part, or the detailed examination, is for convenience separated into four subdivisions, viz, A, the trunk; B, the lower extremity and the back; C, the upper extremity; and D, the head and neck.†

THOS. LONGMORE,
Surgeon-General, H. P., Professor of Military Surgery.

ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL,
Netley, November, 1881.

PART 1.—GENERAL EXAMINATION OF THE RECRUIT.

When not required to approach or touch the recruit for special objects, the surgeon should always take his place at a distance of about 6 feet from him. The recruit should be placed so that the light may fall upon him. If any indications of the man having previously served in the army should appear in the course of the examination they should be carefully observed and noted.

The recruit being wholly undressed, the following directions are given *seriatim:* (1) Walk up and down the room smartly two or three times; (2) hop across the room on the right foot; (3) back again on the right foot; (4) hop across the room on the left foot; (5) back again on the left foot (the hops should be short and upon the toes); (6) the recruit is halted, standing upright, with his arms extended above his head, while the surgeon walks slowly round him, carefully inspecting the whole surface of his body; (7) while making the inspection the surgeon asks: "Have you ever had any severe sickness?" and, if any disease be mentioned, directs special attention to its possible results.

REMARKS.—This completes the general examination. The objects to be observed and noted in this part are the following: The existence of any obvious constitutional disease, such as scrofula, pulmonary consumption, or secondary syphilis; any physical defects, as contraction or deformity of the chest, abnormal curvature of the spine, or imperfect development of the limbs; impaired power of motion in the joints, especially in the feet and hips; flatness of feet, malformation or distortion of toes, skin disease, varicose veins, cicatrices, ulcers, marks of surgical treatment, as of leech bites, cupping, blistering, of a seton at the back of the neck, &c.; marks of the letter D, letters B C, or of corporal punishment, and any special marks, whether made by tattooing or of congenital or accidental origin. If any obviously disabling defects are noticed in the general examination it is, of course, not necessary to proceed with the exercise farther. If no such defects are found the second part of the examination will be at once proceeded with.

PART 2.—SPECIAL EXAMINATION.

THE TRUNK.

The trunk is to be examined from below upwards. The recruit stands with his arms extended above his head, the backs of the hands being in contact. He rises on his toes while the examination for hernia (No. 3) is being made.

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* The form of medical examination of recruits laid down in these instructions was approved and recommended to be followed by medical officers and civilian medical practitioners in the departmental instructions issued by Director-General Sir T. G. Logan, K. C. B., with clauses 111 of army circulars, dated War Office, 1st July, 1870, and has been since incorporated, with slight modifications, in the Revised Regulations for the Medical Department of H. M.'s Army, W. O., 1st November, 1878. (See part 4, sect. 2.) Some of the instructions in the regulations have been amended by clause 150, army circulars, 1880; clause 246, army circulars, 1880; and G. O. 1st of July, 1881; these amendments are embodied in the following pages.—T. L.

† I would refer those who wish to find more full information than the orders in the medical regulations afford on certain special subjects connected with recruiting, to the excellent works of Surgeon (now Retired Surgeon-General) Massy, on the Examination of Recruits, and to that of the late Deputy Inspector-General H. Marshall, entitled Hints to Young Medical Officers on the Examination of Recruits. Much interesting matter of a general nature in reference to this important duty will be found in these volumes.—T. L.

The following is the order of inspection: (1) The surgeon looks for indications of venereal disease; (2) he examines the scrotum by the hand to feel if the testicles have descended and are normal, or if there be varicocele; (3) he inserts the end of the forefinger of each hand in the corresponding external abdominal ring, and desires the recruit to cough two or three times to ascertain if he be ruptured or appears liable to rupture; (4) he observes the state of the abdominal walls and parietes of the chest; (5) he desires the recruit to "take in a full breath" several times, while he watches the action of the chest; a careful stethoscopic examination is made; (6) he examines the action of the heart and observes its sounds; (7) the measurement of the chest is taken by the regulated method.

REMARKS.—This subdivision comprehends the inspection for venereal disease, disease of the testes, varicocele, hernia, visceral disease of the abdomen, visceral disease of the chest, and capacity of the chest.

THE LOWER EXTREMITIES AND BACK.

This inspection is to be made from below upwards. The recruit first faces the surgeon; afterwards turns his back to him.

The following are the directions given: (1) Stand on the right foot; put the left foot forward. (2) Left foot; bend the toes backwards and forwards; bend the ankle-joint backwards and forwards. (3) Stand on the left foot; put the right forward. (4) Right foot; bend the toes backwards and forwards; bend the ankle-joint backwards and forwards. (5) Turn round; kneel down on one knee. (6) Up again. (7) Down on the other knee. (8) Down on both knees. (9) Separate the knees. (10) Touch the ground with the head.

While the recruit performs these movements, the surgeon observes the action of the several joints, the condition of the perinæum and of the spinal column. It is not necessary to touch the recruit in this part of the examination, as the position indicated exposes the perinæum fully and renders the arched spine very conspicuous.

REMARKS.—This subdivision includes the inspection for loss of the arch of the foot, corns on the soles, bunions, or other defects of the feet; defects of the toe, ankle, and knee joints; for hæmorrhoids; prolapsus ani; fistula in perinæo; and spinal deformity.

THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

This examination is to be made from below upward. Time is saved by the surgeon himself acting as well as telling the recruit the movements he desires to be made. The following are the directions:

(1) Stretch out your arms with the palms of your hands upwards; (2) bend the fingers backwards and forwards; (3) bend your thumbs across the palms of your hands; (4) bend the fingers over your thumbs; (5) bend your wrists backwards and forwards; (6) bend the elbows; (7) turn the backs of the hands upwards; (8) swing your arms round at the shoulders; (9) the surgeon approaches the recruit and examines for marks of vaccination.

REMARKS.—This subdivision comprehends the inspection for loss of fingers or portions of them; defects of the finger, thumb, wrist, elbow, and shoulder joints; defective power of rotating the forearm; and also for the presence or absence of marks of vaccination.

THE HEAD AND NECK.

This examination is to be made from above downward. The surgeon will judge of the intelligence, character of voice, and power of hearing of the recruit by his replies to the questions put to him. The following are the directions: (1) Have you had any blows or cuts on the head? Are you subject to fits or giddiness? The surgeon at the same time examines the scalp. (2) The surgeon examines the ears. (3) Do you see well? The surgeon examines the superficial parts of the eyes. (4) The surgeon examines the nostrils. (5) He examines the mouth, palate, and fauces, and then tells the recruit to call out "who comes there?" (6) He examines the neck. (7) He tells the recruit to dress himself. (8) The special tests for acuteness of vision are now applied to each eye in the manner directed on the card of test—dots (W. O. Form 1233) furnished for this purpose, and the examination is concluded.

REMARKS.—This subdivision comprehends the inspection for cicatrices left by injuries to the head, disease of the scalp, deafness, disease of the ears, defect of voice, nasal polypus, loss or decay of teeth, scrofulous ulceration, glandular enlargements, and defects of vision.

Instructions on the mode of filling up the columns of the register of recruits.

As the form of the register of recruits is not printed in the latest code of the Medical Regulations, it is shown here. The headings of the columns are as follows:

Date.	Regiment or infantry brigade.	Name.	Age (years).	Height (inches)	Weight (pounds).	Circumference of chest over the nipples (inches).	Marks of vaccination or small-pox.	Place of birth.					State of education.				Primary inspection.		Secondary inspection.		Transfer from militia.		Causes of rejection and remarks.
								Parish and county, or country, if abroad.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	British colonies.	Foreign countries.	Trade or occupation.	Well educated.	Can write.	Can read only.	Cannot read.	Fit.	Unfit.	Fit.	Unfit.	Fit.	Unfit.	

Directions for filling up the recruit register as regards the trade or occupation of recruits, causes of unfitness, and subject of vaccination are contained in Army Circulars, clause 150, dated War Office, 1st June, 1880. As the regulations regarding recruiting are liable to be changed from time to time, all medical officers upon whom this duty devolves are recommended to apply to the officers in command for the latest orders on the subject.

The following instructions refer to each of the twenty-six columns of the register in succession:

(1) "Date." Here insert the date on which the inspection is made.

(2) "Regiment or infantry brigade." Here insert the regiment or brigade for which the recruit desires to enlist.

(3, 4) The "name and age" are copied from the statements in the attestation document which is brought with the recruit.

(5, 6) The "height and weight" are taken and filled in by the medical officer when the means of measuring and weighing the recruit are provided.

It is ordered that if a recruit, on presenting himself for enlistment, brings no satisfactory proof of his age, the medical officer who examines him is to decide his apparent age by comparing his height with his weight and general development. The apparent age, so ascertained, is to be entered on the second page of the attestation paper and is to be accepted in all future official documents relating to the man. A table showing the average height, weight, and chest measurement of individuals from the age of twelve to twenty-one years is published with the army circular before quoted for the guidance of medical officers in forming a decision on the subject. A copy of this table is appended (see Appendix C). See also paragraphs relative to age, and re-enlistments, in General Orders 81, of July, 1881, on page 16.

(7) "Circumference of the chest over the nipples." This measurement is to be taken by placing the measuring tape round the chest in such a way that its upper edge behind passes immediately below and touches the shoulder-blades, while its lower edge in front touches the upper part of each nipple. The arms are to hang loosely downwards. The tape is not to be drawn so tight as to compress the surface. When the tape has been applied in the manner mentioned, the recruit is to be directed to count slowly from 1 to 10, and the number of inches shown by the tape as he finishes counting 10 is to be considered the correct measure of the chest. The approving field officer and recruiting officer are no longer held responsible for the correctness of the chest measurement which now forms part of the medical examination.

As the mobility or extent of power of expansion of the chest is a very important indication of the probable fitness of an individual for a service where great endurance and occasionally great exertion are required, medical officers may find it useful for their own information in particular cases to take a measurement by the tape when the chest is filled to its utmost with air by inspiration, and another when it is as completely exhausted as possible by expiration. The measurement may be expressed thus: $\frac{37}{35}$ inches.

All medical officers who are empowered to carry out and approve the final medical examination of recruits are held responsible not only for the correctness of the chest measurement and for the decision of the apparent age of the recruits as already mentioned, but also that these, together with the measurements of height and weight are in accordance with the schedules issued in general orders from time to time.

The schedule showing the height, chest measurement, and age of recruits on enlistment for the several branches of the regular army which was ordered by General

Orders 69, June, 1880, to be strictly adhered to until further orders is given in Appendix D.

(8) "Marks of vaccination or small-pox." Here the entry must be "right arm," "left arm," "both arms," "right leg," &c., according to the position of the marks if the recruit has been vaccinated; "S. P." if he bears marks of small-pox; or "No marks," if none be present. If vaccinated, it is well to record the number of vaccine marks visible. The remarks regarding vaccination are ordered to be invariably entered in the handwriting of the medical officer. If the recruit be not vaccinated the fact should be stated on the attestation document.

(9 to 14) "Place of birth." The parish and county should be written in full. The part of Britain may be designated by the letters E, I, and S, in the respective columns; if born in a British colony or foreign country, the name of the colony or country must be entered in the proper column.

(15) "Trade or occupation." The following instructions for filling up this column are given in clause 588 of the W. O. circular before quoted: "The journeyman will be distinguished from the master in all cases." The term "agricultural laborer" will apply to all laborers in agriculture (except shepherds) not living in the farmhouse; while those living in the house of the farmer will be more correctly designated as "farm servants." In the case of men working in manufactures and mines, and of such as are employed in construction generally, the particular branch of work and the material will always be distinctly specified. The term "farmer" should only be applied to those who have occupied land. The sons of farmers may be returned "farmer's sons," when not agricultural laborers.

(16 to 19) "State of education." If the recruit can both read and write, and his replies show general intelligence, or if it appears that he has followed some calling necessitating special attainments, the surgeon may make an affirmative entry in the first column. Marks must be made in the remaining columns of this section according to the ascertained condition of each recruit with respect to the subjects noted in their several headings. The regulations require great care to be taken in ascertaining the mental capacity of recruits.

(20 to 23) "Primary and secondary inspections." Recruits primarily examined and passed by civilian medical practitioners are in all cases to be finally examined by an approving medical officer. The examination of a recruit by an approving medical officer is final. The circular before quoted defines "approving medical officers" to be "all military medical officers, and medical officers of militia and yeomanry when their regiments are embodied or out for training, or when they are appointed to the charge of a brigade depot or station." It defines "civilian medical practitioners" to be "those medical officers of militia and yeomanry whose regiments are not embodied or out for training, or who do not hold the above-named appointments, and private practitioners authorized to examine recruits."

When a recruit passed by an approving medical officer is found unfit on joining his corps, a special and fully-detailed report on his case is to be made by the medical officer who considers him unfit. He can only be discharged as unfit for the service on the recommendation of a medical board assembled by order of the adjutant-general, horse guards.

(24 to 25) "Transfers from militia." The documents accompanying the recruit will inform the surgeon when the recruit has been transferred from the militia.

(26) "Causes of rejection, and remarks." The causes of rejection should be stated according to the Nomenclature of Diseases, Congenital Malformations, &c., of 1869. They must invariably be entered in the handwriting of the medical officer. The "remarks" must express concisely any observations the surgeon may think it important, or likely to be serviceable to record, in case of future reference respecting the recruit, and should comprehend a brief description of any blemishes or distinctive bodily marks, as tattooing, &c. When there are no distinctive marks it is to be so stated. The medical officer is to append his signature to the column.

Appendix A.—Remarks to be made on the Attestation Document (W. O. Form 479).

The following points require attention in order to carry out existing instructions:

The medical officer is to enter on the recruit's attestation documents the following particulars in his own handwriting: Apparent age, height, chest measurement, complexion, color of hair and eyes, and any distinctive marks. He is to write the word "none" when there are no distinctive marks.

If a recruit is detected in simulating disabilities, the examining surgeon is to attach a piece of paper containing a statement of the fact to the man's attestation document.

Remarks on an attestation paper relative to any defects in a recruit must be in the examining officer's own handwriting.

The signature of an examining surgeon to an attestation paper is considered tantamount to a declaration that he has personally examined the recruit, and that the man has no blemish or defect except those noted on the document.

He is also to note on the attestation paper that in his opinion the recruit has previously served in the army, if he have been led to form that conclusion from the medical inspection or from the man's general appearance.

Both certificates on the second page of the attestation document (W. O. Form 497) as to the fitness of a recruit are to be signed by the approving medical officer, when no previous examination has been made and the first certificate has not been signed.

Appendix B.—Medical History Sheet.

The medical history sheet of the recruit (Army Form B. 178) is to be filled in and signed by the approving medical officer who signs the final certificate on the attestation paper. The medical history sheet and the attestation paper, when filled in by the medical officer, are to be forwarded to the officer commanding the brigade depot or corps the man is to join, and, when the regimental number has been inserted, will be handed over to the medical officer in charge of the station hospital.

Appendix C.—*Table showing the height, weight, and chest measurement of individuals (perfectly naked) from the age of twelve to twenty-one years.*

Age.		Number of observations.	Height in inches.					Weight in pounds.					Chest in inches.		
From—	To—		Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range of maximum and minimum.	Gain.	Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range of maximum and minimum.	Gain.	Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.
12	13	344	52.09	59.25	45.75	13.5	...	62.26	85.75	40.25	45.5	.....	24.01	28	20
13	14	321	54.10	62	46.75	15.25	2.01	68.46	93.25	49.5	42.75	6.20	24.79	28.5	21.75
14	exact.	771	55.53	64	49	15	....	73.95	115.5	49	66.5	.....	27.03	31.25	22
14	15	....	57.09	....	....	....	2.99	79.60	.....	.....	.....	11.14	27.90	.....	..
15	exact.	136	58.66	67	52.75	14.25	...	86.52	136	62	74	.....	28.80	32	25.5
15	16	....	60.50	....	....	.....	3.41	94.10	....	....	.....	14.50	29.50	....	.....
16	17	129	63.90	70	56	14	3.40	108.61	143	67.5	75.5	14.51	30.17	34.5	24.5
17	18	127	66.10	72	59.25	12.75	2.20	117.32	147.25	87.5	59.75	8.71	31.66	36.5	27.75
18	19	81	67.02	73.25	60.5	12.75	.92	121.48	157.5	93	64.5	4.16	32.30	36	28.5
19	20	114	67.05	72.25	60.5	11.75	.03	124.03	161.5	97	64.5	2.55	32.35	36.5	29
20	21	139	67.60	74.75	63	11.75	.55	131.48	182	95.5	86.5	7.45	33.51	38	28.75
21	22	106	67.64	73	64	9	.01	133.63	195	105	90	2.15	33.90	37.5	28

APPENDIX D.—*Schedule showing the height, chest measurement, and age of recruits on enlistment for the several branches of the regular army, ordered by G. O. 81, July, 1881.*

CAVALRY.

	Height.	Chest measurement.	Age.
Heavy.			
4th Dragoon Guards 5th Dragoon Guards 1st Dragoons 3d Dragoons	5 ft. 8 in. to 5 ft. 11 in.	34 in. and upwards if under 5 ft. 10 in. 35 in. and upwards if 5 ft. 10 in. or above	19 to 25 years.
Medium.			
1st Dragoon Guards 2d Dragoon Guards 3d Dragoon Guards 6th Dragoon Guards 7th Dragoon Guards 5th Lancers 6th Dragoons 9th Lancers 12th Lancers 16th Lancers 17th Lancers	5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft. 9 in	34 in. and upwards	19 to 25 years.
Light.			
3d Hussars 4th Hussars 7th Hussars 8th Hussars 10th Hussars 11th Hussars 13th Hussars 14th Hussars 15th Hussars 18th Hussars 19th Hussars 20th Hussars 21st Hussars	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 8 in	34 in. and upwards	19 to 25 years.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Gunners	5 ft. 6 in. and upwards Men of 5 ft. 7 in. and upwards in height who are under 20 years of age may be taken at a minimum chest measurement of 34 in.	35 in. and upwards	19 to 25 years.
Artificers:			
Smiths Wheelwrights Harness-makers	5 ft. 5 in. and upwards	33 in. and upwards	19 to 25 years.
Tailors	5 ft. 5 in. and upwards	33 in. and upwards	19 to 25 years.
Drivers	5 ft. 4 in. to 5 ft. 6 in	35 in. and upwards	19 to 25 years.

NOTE.—Artificers and tailors should be examined by a military workman if possible, or by a competent civilian tradesmen, before enlistment, and a certificate of proficiency in the trade obtained.

REPORT UPON THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION AT LONDON, AND UPON THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS AT BERLIN.

By Surgeon James Rufus Tryon, U. S. N.

In obedience to the instructions contained in the Bureau's letter of June 24, 1884, I beg to submit the following professional observations, in accordance with Department's order to attend the Health Exhibition at London and visit Berlin, and as delegate to the International Medical Congress at Copenhagen, the International Sanitary Congress at The Hague, and to visit the Army and Navy Medical Schools at Netley and Haslar, England.

The International Health Exhibition was formally opened in London on the 8th of May, to continue for a period of six months, the principal object of the Exhibition being to illustrate in a broad way, by general representations, everything affecting the conditions of healthful life, and the more recent improvements and modes of investigation in all departments of science, art, &c. In this general way, under the "division of health," food, dress, dwelling-houses, schools, work-shops, ambulances, and meteorology could be practically and easily studied by the classes mentioned, being subdivided into subjects embracing everything bearing upon its particular branch.

Thus under "food" there were displays of unprepared animal and vegetable substances used as food in various countries; prepared vegetable and animal substances of all kinds; beverages of all kinds, including alcoholic, non-alcoholic, tea, coffee, cocoa, chocolate, &c; new varieties of food; cookery practically demonstrated; chemistry and physiology of food and drink; the detection of adulteration, and materials used as adulterants; diseases due to unwholesome and improper food: drawings and models of animal and vegetable parasites, &c.; practical dietetics; army and navy rations; prison and work-house diet, &c.; apparatus and processes for conserving, storing, conveying, and distributing fresh food of all kinds, &c.

Under the group of "dress" there were collections illustrative of its history; specimens of water-proof clothing, furs, skins, and feathers; dresses for extreme climates; life-saving dress; the comparative value of different dress materials for articles of clothing, and the machinery and appliances for the preparation of these articles.

Under "dwelling-houses" there were models and designs for the same; water supply and purification; house-drains, their construction and ventilation; water and earth closets; grates, stoves, ventilators, air inlets and outlets; lighting apparatus; materials for sanitary house construction and decoration; baths, &c.

Under the group "ambulance" there were represented aids to the sick and wounded in war and sick and injured in peace; stretchers and

litters of all kinds; railway ambulances, ship or water carriages, hut-hospitals for infectious fevers, hospital ships, furniture and fittings for sick rooms, and all appliances connected with practical naval and military hygiene.

"School" embraced designs and models of improved buildings, apparatus for fitting, warming, ventilating, &c.; apparatus for physical training and other necessities, illustrated by statistics, diagrams, &c.

The "work-shop" embraced designs and models for improvements in their arrangement and construction; apparatus and fittings for preventing or minimizing the danger to health or life from carrying on certain trades; guards, screens, fans, air-jets, preservative solutions, washers, mouth-pieces, spectacles, dresses, hoods, &c.; illustrations of diseases and deformities caused by unwholesome trades and professions, and new inventions or improvements for ameliorating the condition of life of those engaged in unhealthy occupations.

"Meteorology" was considered in its relation to the study of public health and all instruments used in climatological investigations; barometers, aneroids, thermometers, hygrometers, anemometers, air-meters, rain-gauges, automatic meteorological apparatus, sunshine-recorders, evaporation-gauges, ozone papers, ozonometers, and diagrams, models, and apparatus illustrative of the climatal conditions prevailing in various parts of the world, and the relations of health and disease.

The "division of education" was classified in the same way, and embraced in its works and appliances every subject for the intelligent study of infant schools, schools for the blind and deaf and dumb, primary schools, handicraft teaching, science teaching, art teaching, &c.

As the exhibition was in no sense a medical one, the foregoing may be considered a brief outline of its organization to facilitate exhibits relating particularly to the main division of subjects specially designated for display and examination.

Although the exhibition, as a whole, would not perhaps impress the scientific professional man, still it did not fail to attract much public interest, and no doubt served the purpose of its creation by the great practical benefits afforded and the valuable impressions it must have made upon many of the thousands in daily attendance.

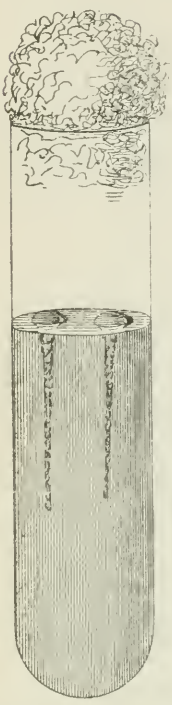
The two laboratories connected with the exhibition are worthy of special notice—one devoted to biological research, under the charge of Dr. Watson Cheyne, and the other, under the charge of Dr. Corfield, for physical, chemical, and microscopical examinations, and also for the testing of sanitary appliances.

The biological laboratory for the investigation of the causes of disease by the examination of bacteria, bacilli, micrococci, and spirochætæ appearing in most of the infectious and contagious diseases presented by the aid of Professor Koch's collection from the laboratory at Berlin—a most interesting exhibit of public health laboratory work.

When the rapidity of the growth of bacteria under favorable circumstances can be calculated, and the statement received that they double their numbers at the least once in an hour, so that every individual produces 8,388,408 in twenty-four hours, knowledge of their growth, vitality, and development seems not only rational, but requisite in the study of diseases.

Experimental work has already disproved the theory of spontaneous generation, so there can be no doubt that whenever micro-organisms develop they have been derived from one which has come from the air, water, or surrounding objects. This laboratory afforded not only the means of studying the growth of these micro-organisms on particular

soils and albuminous substances, but enabled one in many instances to detect by the naked eye many organisms simply by their *mode* of growth.



Appearance of the cultivation of the micrococci of pneumonia (Friedlaender) on gelatine. (Natural size.)

Cheyne gives the following chief steps required for the proof that a given organism is the cause of a disease:

First, an organism of a definite form and with definite characteristics must always be found in the blood or in the affected parts of the animal body. The blood or the affected parts containing these organisms, when inoculated into another animal of the same species, must produce the same disease. Treatment of the blood or affected parts in such a manner as to destroy the micro-organisms present in them must also destroy their power of causing disease in another animal.

When the diseased parts are inoculated on suitable soil outside the body, the micro-organisms grow, and can be indefinitely propagated on similar soil. When in this manner the organisms have been separated from the remains of the animal substances in which they were imbedded, their inoculation on a suitable animal must again produce the disease, the same organisms being also found in the diseased parts. This sort of proof has now been furnished for a considerable number of diseases. The results of experiments with the micro-organisms of anthrax, or splenic apoplexy give a well-known example of the above theory, for the smallest quantity of blood containing these organisms, rubbed into a scratch in another animal, causes its death in a very short time, the same appearances being found, while if this blood is exposed to a high temperature or treated with substances which destroy the vitality of these bacilli, it no longer produces any effect when inoculated.

The examination of tubercular materials, sputum, phthisical lungs, acute tuberculosis, &c., shows the constant presence of a peculiar form of bacillus, differing in certain chemical characteristics from most of the other bacteria. The destruction of these bacilli removes the infective property of tubercular substances.

Attention is paid in the laboratory to the study of the different staining fluids and the many processes employed to procure satisfactory results.

The following solution was given as being useful for almost all forms of bacteria:

Take of a 1 to 10,000 solution of caustic potash in water, 100 parts; add of a saturated alcoholic solution of methylene blue 30 parts, shake, and filter; after staining in this for a few minutes the section may be washed, if very deeply stained, in dilute acetic acid ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent), if not very deeply stained in water only.

The methods for cultivating the bacteria are also shown, one in which they are grown in fluid, and the other in which they are grown on some solid substance. Fluid cultivating materials are usually infusions of animal or vegetable substances, neutralized, filtered, and introduced by a siphon into flasks, which have been purified by heating

them at a temperature of 300° F. for two or three hours after their necks have been plugged by cotton-wool. The fluid is then boiled two or three times, at intervals of twenty-four hours, so that all the bacteria contained in it are destroyed, and the fluid remains pure so long as it is kept in the plugged flask. From this, the fluid is poured into smaller flasks or tubes which have in like manner been purified by heat, and are covered with caps of cotton-wool after filling them. Then the fluid may be again sterilized by boiling, and the tubes kept for some days at the temperature of the human body. If the fluid remains clear, it may be looked upon as pure and used for experiments. The material to be tested—blood, pus, &c.—is rapidly and carefully introduced by means of a syringe, purified by heat or other means, the cap applied, and the flask placed in an incubator at 90° to 100° F. If growth occurs, the fluid generally becomes turbid in a few days, due to the number of bacteria present. The solid cultivating materials are boiled potatoes, coagulated blood serum, and various infusions, rendered solid by the addition of gelatine, &c. Potatoes are cleaned with a dilute solution of bichloride of mercury, steamed till they are cooked, divided with a heated knife, and placed on a dish under a glass cover, with wet blotting-paper around to keep them from drying up. The best composition given for a cultivating material is an infusion of meat, to which is added 3 per cent. pepton, ½ per cent. common salt, and 5 to 10 per cent. gelatine, the whole being carefully neutralized. If this material is poured out on a glass plate, and allowed to solidify, it may be inoculated with the bacteria under investigation, and their mode of growth observed under the microscope and photographed. The best cultivating material given for microscopic fungi is a bread infusion, made by rubbing down bread, mixing it with water to a thick consistence, and sterilizing it by heat.

Professor Hesse's mode for the investigation of air for the presence of micro-organisms was also illustrated, experiments shown, and explained as follows: A glass tube, some 70 centimeters long and 3.5 centimeters wide, is partly filled with a nutrient gelatine, is closed at one end with a rubber cap, and connected at the other end with a smaller tube plugged with cotton. This apparatus is then sterilized by a current of steam. Where the air is then to be examined an aspirator is attached at the smaller end, and the rubber cap is removed, all this with antiseptic precautions. As the air passes slowly over the gelatine in the horizontal tube, all floating particles settle on the layer, but only on the horizontal surface of the tube. At the rate of 1 to 4 liters of air drawn through per minute, none of the suspended germs reach the cotton plug at the further end; indeed, they mostly settle near the open end of the tube. According to the amount of dust in the air, a half liter may suffice, or 100 liters may be necessary for quantitative estimation. On keeping the tube warm, but below the melting point of the gelatine, for several days, every deposited germ, if living, will develop into a visible colony of micro-organisms, each colony representing but one species. Their number can be readily counted, and, if desired, each colony can be identified by transplantation on a fresh soil, and appropriate tests applied as to its fermentative or pathogenic properties. Every display showed not only the important work that can be done in an establishment of the kind, but the necessity of having a bacteriological laboratory in connection with hygiene, united with some one of our naval medical institutions devoted to these researches, viz:

The investigation of the causes of infective diseases in man and animals, the cultivation of the micro-organisms, causing them, where they are due to micro-organisms

and the study of the life-history of these organisms; the various methods of staining and cultivating organisms, and also of photographing them, and the study of other organisms not specially connected with disease; the investigation of air, water, and soil for the presence of micro-organisms, also the determination of the kinds found and their relations to disease; the discovery of the different methods of destroying these organisms, or of making them useful instead of hurtful: experiments on disinfectants and on the attenuation of virus, and the conversion of hurtful organisms into useful vaccine materials.

The catalogue of exhibits in the biological laboratory embraced the following:

Apparatus used in the cultivation of bacteria.

Cultivating materials.

Cultivations of micro-organisms. (1) Pigment-producing organisms. (2) Organisms found in milk. (3) Organisms associated with diseases in man; bacillus of tubercle; bacillus of glanders; bacillus of enteric fever; micrococcus of pneumonia and micrococcus of erysipelas; also microscopical specimens of the bacillus of leprosy, the spirilla of relapsing fever and the *cholera* bacillus. (4) Organisms fatal to lower animals, but not affecting man.

Staining materials and methods.

Demonstration of bacteria.

Examination of air, water, and soil for bacteria.

Method of testing the power of disinfecting agents in destroying bacteria, and

Parasitic diseases of plants.

The hygienic laboratory was properly fitted with all necessary apparatus and conveniences designed to show, as far as possible, the arrangements suitable for the examination, from a public health point of view, of water, air, foods and drinks, soils, disinfectants, sanitary appliances, and other articles of hygienic interest. There was a suitable balance-room connected with it, carefully arranged, and a microscopical department, with various specimens for examination.

In the examination of air the amount of carbonic acid, organic matter, metallic poisons, and gaseous impurities were determined, and instruction given relating to its microscopic examination.

In the examination of water the latest chemical tests and rules were given for the detection of *solid matter*, oxidized nitrogen, organic matters, poisonous metals, hardness, &c., and for its microscopic examination.

The hygienic analysis of foods and drinks constituted an important work in the laboratory by the detection of impurities and adulterations, and the estimation of the extent and amount of these, should they exist.

Attention was also paid to the examination of soils, arsenical wall-papers, and pigments, and the different disinfectants.

The anthropometric laboratory, arranged by Francis Galton, F. R. S., furnished ingenious, valuable, and practicable appliances for the determination of height, weight, span, breathing power, strength of pull and squeeze, quickness of blow, hearing, seeing, color-sense, and other personal data. As a great number of visitors presented themselves daily for physical examination, I have no doubt at the close of the exhibition some interesting and reliable data will be published relating to hearing power, color-sense, accuracy of eye-sight, strength, &c. This system is quite worthy of adoption in the naval medical service—at the Naval Academy, recruiting stations, receiving ships, examining boards, and all places where physical examination is required, if accuracy in statistical information is desired.

In the department of ambulance and naval and military hygie

there was not only a large exhibit of appliances of all kinds adapted for the use of sick and wounded in war and sick and injured in peace, but a representation of the various improvements in organization, equipment, and transport, both ashore and afloat, affording the greatest comfort to the soldier, sailor, or civilian from the date of sickness or injury till admission to permanent hospital. All of this was important in showing the great progress that has been made, but at the same time demonstrated the fact that grave deficiencies still exist, and that both transport and organization have to be very much improved before perfect results are attained.

The most important exhibits in this department were all forms of stretchers, litters, railway ambulances, ship or water carriages, surgery wagons, hut hospitals, furniture and fittings for sick rooms, portable surgical operating tables, models of ambulance steamers and hospital ships, ambulance appliances, hospital bedsteads, &c.

Considerable importance was attached to Esmarch's triangular bandage, and recommended to form a part of all field dressings and issued with "identification label," and other antiseptic dressings, packed in a small leather pouch, to all soldiers in time of war; the pouch to be worn on the waist belt, between the ammunition pouch and the bayonet frog. The following is a fac-simile of the "identification label":

Identification label to be carried by the soldiers on the bandages.

POUCH.

Field Hospital Adjutant. (*Keep this.*)	Adjutant Bearer Company. (*Tear off.*)	Regt. Surgeon. (*Tear off.*)
REGT.—1st Battalion King's Own Borderers.	REGT.—1st Batt. K. O. B.	REGT.—1st Batt. K. O. B.
NO.—4239.	NO.—4239.	NO.—4239.
NAME.—Private Thomas Atkins.	NAME.—Pte. Thomas Atkins.	NAME.—Pte. Thos. Atkins.
WOUND.—	WOUND.—	WOUND.— .. .. ..
—day of ——, 18S–. Surgeon ——.		

The label would be three times this size.

The English army regulation stretcher is one designed by Surgeon-Major Faris.

The felt huts on exhibition were those invented by Captain Doecker, of the royal Danish army. They consist of wooden frames, on which felt is fastened. These frames are joined together by hinges, thus allowing of folding and easy transportation. The fastenings are arranged in so simple a manner that the huts can be erected in a few minutes in any weather, and can be constructed on plans of any size whatever, according to the special object of the erection.

The invention aims principally at the construction of: (1) Huts for military use; (2) portable hospitals; (3) fancy structures for different purposes.

The advantages of felt tent huts for military use are given as follows:

(1) Felt being a bad conductor of heat it regulates the atmosphere in the tent against the great variation of outside temperature. It is relatively cool during the extreme heats and comparatively warm during cold nights and winter seasons. Being impermeable to moisture it keeps the soil completely dry.

(2) The erection of the tents does not require any cord of support, the construction having sufficient force of resistance to render the cords unnecessary, and by its use great economy of space is secured.

(3) The tent rests on the ground by means of a wooden frame, which hinders the introduction of vermin.

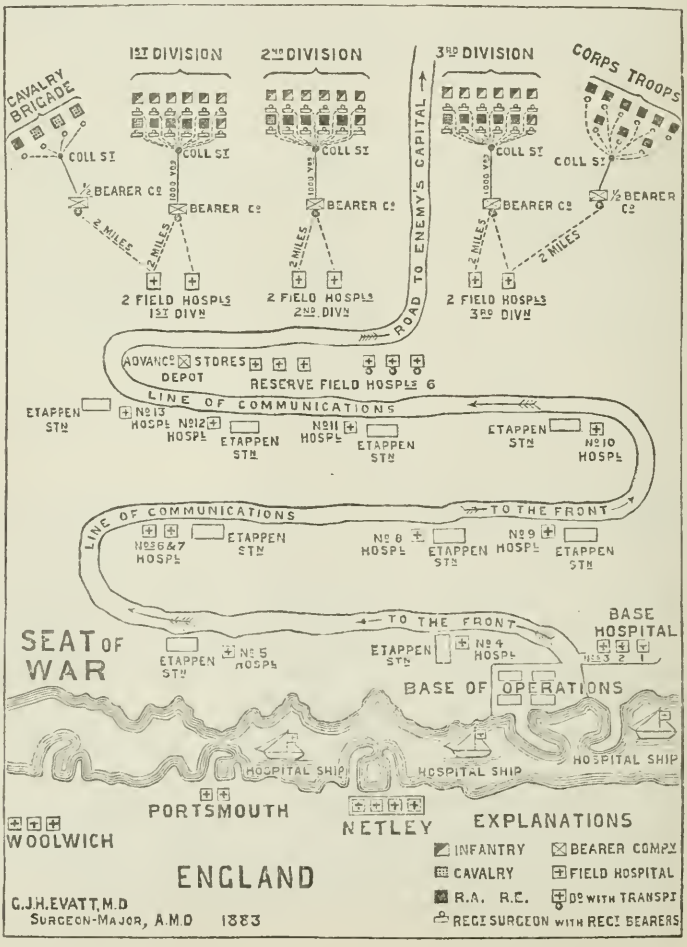
(4) The tent having the form of a rectangular house with vertical walls, it contains enough space to accommodate the soldiers with comfort.

(5) To each tent belongs a chest, which, in transportation, serves for packing. When the tent is erected, this chest, placed in the middle of the tent, serves as a table and cupboard for the property of the occupants.

The following diagram shows the system of ambulance arrangement for a large body of men, by Surgeon-Major Evate, medical department of the English army:

PLAN OF THE AMBULANCE ARRANGEMENTS OF AN ENGLISH ARMY CORPS.

[Strength: 36,000 men, 12,900 horses, 99 guns, 1,153 wagons.]



EXPLANATION OF DIAGRAM.

This diagram shows each individual battery, battalion, or regiment in an English army corps, and also the number of units in each division and brigade. In the rear of each unit is the regimental, battalion, or battery surgeon with his regimental ambulance detachment.

The dotted lines show the path of the wounded, via the "collecting stations," to the bearer companies of each division. Do not confound these with the regimental bearers working under the regimental surgeons.

Behind the bearer companies are the two field hospitals of each division. Massed in their rear on the road leading to the army are the six reserve field hospitals of the army corps, not as yet posted to divisions.

The winding road is the "line of communications," which may be 100 to 200 miles in length, and which extends from the base of operations to the army in the front. Along it are placed, at the various etappes, or halting stages of the army, the thirteen field hospitals of the line of communications.

The winding road is so drawn to save paper.

At the base of operations are grouped three or more field hospitals, constituting the base hospital.

The ships are the hospital ships, which convey the sick and wounded from the base hospital to the English hospitals at Netley, Portsmouth, Woolwich, &c.

Marine ambulance arrangements were far behind the army, showing how little attention has been paid to the subject in naval circles.

The new ambulance launch recently constructed at the Portsmouth dock-yard deserves special notice, as it supplies a want long needed by the sick of our Navy, and should form part of the equipment of all large stations. The drawing given below is the one published through the courtesy of Sir John Watt Reid, medical director-general of the Royal Navy. Its use and description are given as follows:

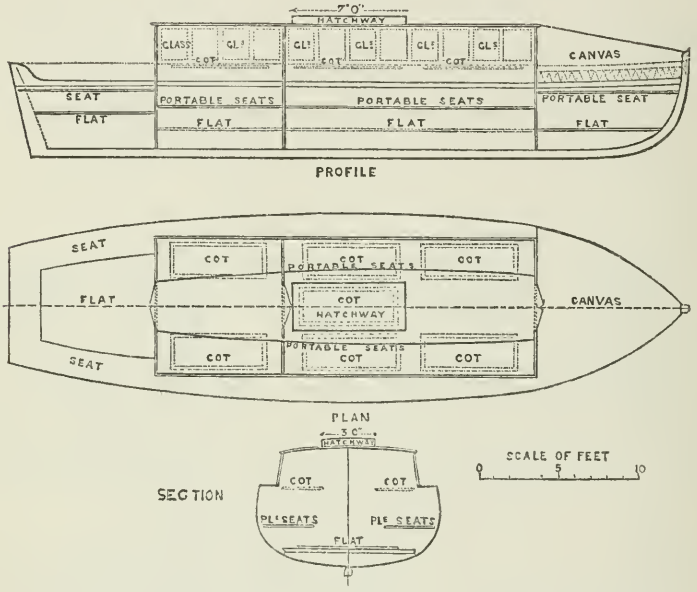
For carrying sick and wounded from the vessels in Portsmouth Harbor to the great naval hospital at Haslar. It is an ordinary service pattern launch, 42 feet in length, housed in, and divided into two compartments, the smaller for four officers lying down, the larger for eight men in the same position. There is also room for others not needing lying-down accommodations. There is a cot hatchway in the center of the roof, through which the sick men lying on their cots, as removed from their ships can be lowered, and placed under shelter on the cot stands in the cabin. When all the cot stands are filled, the portable seats can be drawn out and further utilized for lying-down accommodation. The launch has no steam aid of its own, and requires to be towed by another vessel. It is well lighted and ventilated, and a stove can be fitted for use in winter time.

The arrangements for complete equipment of hospital ships were illustrated by models and drawings, showing the style of ship to be used, hospital deck, convalescent decks, kitchen, laundry, and lavatory accommodations, medical officers' cabins, sick officers' quarters, mode of ventilation, &c.

There was a department set aside for domestic sanitary appliances, containing examples of flushing cisterns, sewer-traps, and ventilators, drain-flushes, lavatories, and generally all those parts of a dwelling-house connected with the sewers, and through which poisoning by sewer gas is imported into improperly-fitted residences. To impress householders and builders with the importance of paying attention to all these particulars "sanitary" and "insanitary" houses were erected on the grounds side by side for the purpose of comparison, and so

fitted, under the supervision of a special committee, as to illustrate sanitary defects, and some of the methods by which they could be avoided or remedied.

The literature of the Health Exhibition is comprised in twelve volumes, embracing hand-books, conferences, and lectures, relating to health in the dwelling, health in diet, health in relation to civic life, and general hygiene. The whole is published by William Clowes & Sons, 13 Charing Cross, S. W., London.



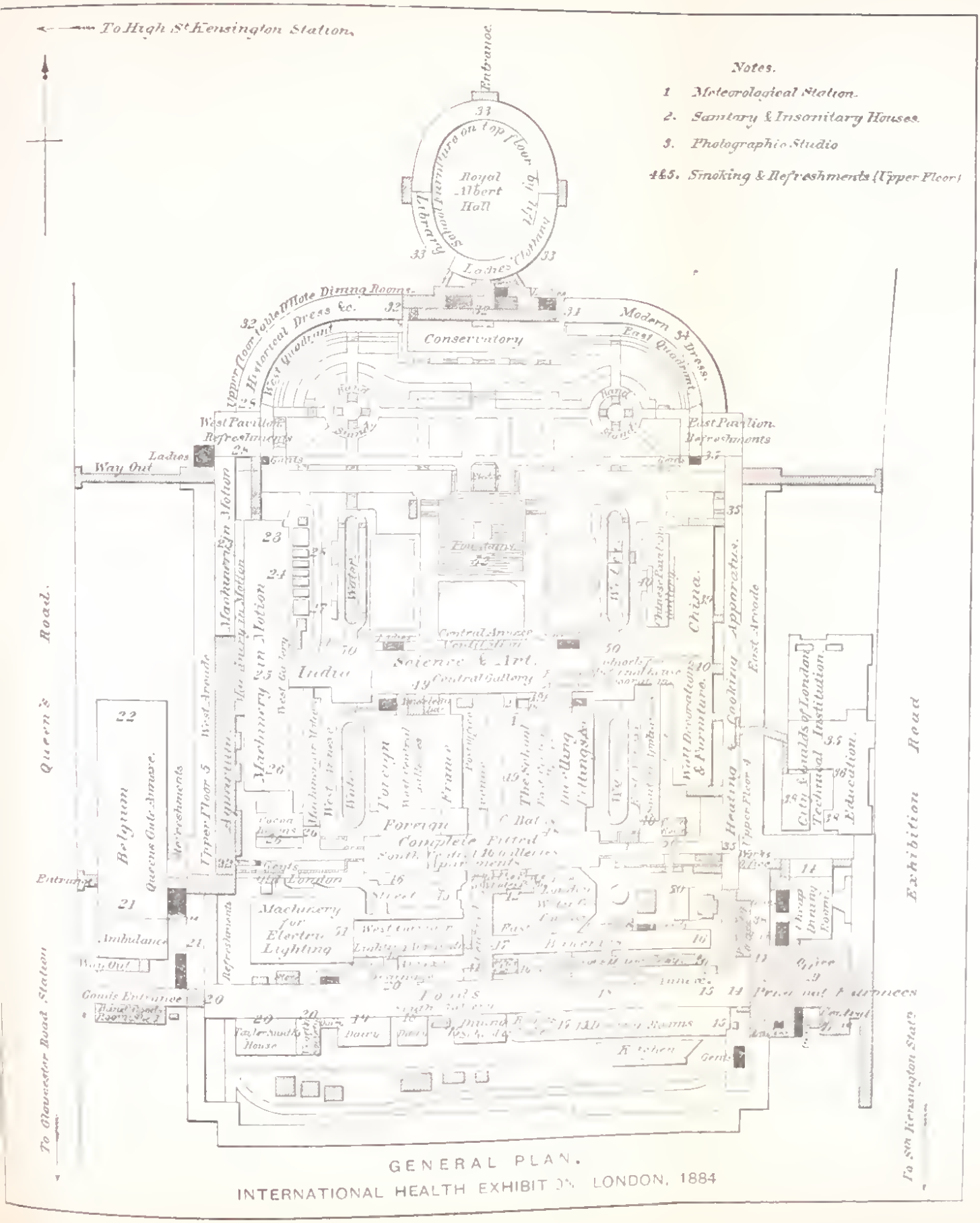
AMBULANCE LAUNCH FOR CONVEYING SICK MEN FROM SHIP TO HOSPITAL.

The total number of visitors to the exhibition from the opening to September 9, was 2,501,720.

The plates appended, giving plan of building, view of grounds, and old London street, are not uninteresting. It was originally intended that the latter should represent a sample not only of the domestic architecture of 1666, but also of the sanitary conditions existing at that time; but the design was found to be impracticable on account of insufficient data.

BERLIN, GERMANY.

During a short visit in this city I was impressed with the facilities offered professional men for the scientific study of disease, its causes, &c. There are not only several chemical laboratories and laboratories for physiological chemistry, but a hygienic institute, attached to the

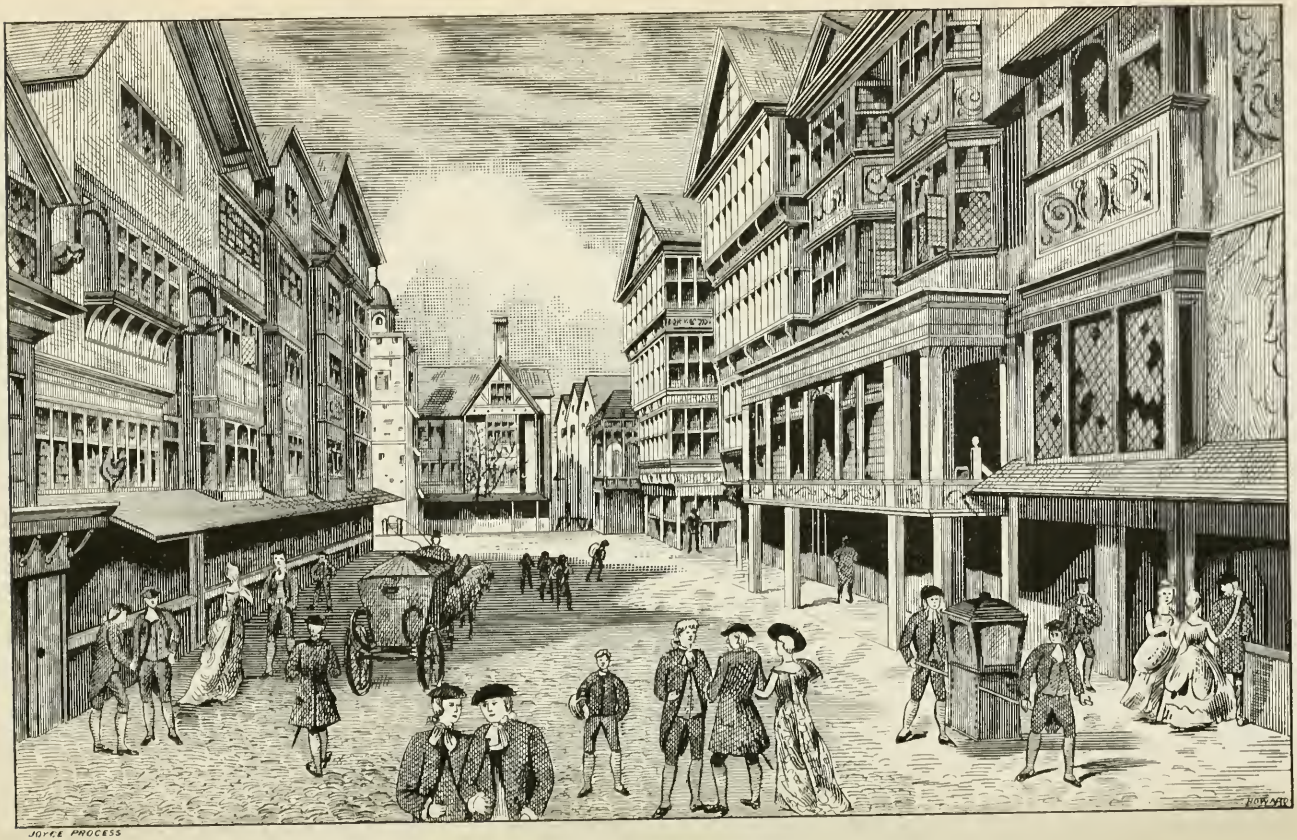


GENERAL PLAN.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1884

JOYCE PROCESS.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE GARDENS.



THE OLD LONDON STREET.

University of Berlin, under the directorship of Dr. Koch is soon to be established. This distinguished professor has now a laboratory connected with the German board of health, and the museum attached is filled with specimens showing the particular progressive work being done by himself and associates. It was interesting, after examining the exhibits sent by Professor Koch to the biological laboratory connected with the Health Exhibition at London, to be able to see in his own laboratory so much more material, and to follow the various methods used in scientific investigation, and the amount of labor bestowed upon all pathological work.

The cultivation of bacteria on dry soil, the manner of experimenting on disinfection, the study of micro-organisms, the methods for staining the tubercle-bacilli, and the cultivation of the bacilli form only a minor part of the researches being made in this laboratory. The coloring of the tubercle-bacilli is said to be more difficult than the culture of the comma-bacilli, but both experiments seem easy and successful in this establishment.

As the microscope cannot be solely relied on in the diagnosis of cholera for the comma-bacilli, culture experiments are necessary, as they are said to be distinctive in the case of this bacillus, and should never be omitted when so much depends upon the early detection of the disease. Thus the museum not only afforded microscopical specimens and drawings of the cholera-bacillus and demonstrated the methods of its preparation and cultivation, but gave specimens of choleraic defections dried in covering glasses, and stained sections of intestines preserved in absolute alcohol, stained, and also successful cultures of the comma-bacillus in broth, milk, and gelatine.

Cholera is due, according to the investigations made by Dr. Koch in India, Egypt, and France, to a specific organism, having its home in India, Bengal, the delta of the Ganges, being the original source—and is a disease of the digestive organs, confined particularly to the lower end of the ileum, where the comma-bacilli are found most abundant, and when found are the cause of cholera. He states that in all cases where the intestines were examined in India, both microscopically and by cultivation, the bacillus was found, and the choleraic dejecta examined furnished similar results. That the comma-bacillus retains its special characters unchanged through many generations of culture is only found in the intestines, and can only originate from the infective material getting into the digestive channels. The same results followed his work in Egypt and France. So the necessity of being able to make these examinations becomes apparent to all professional men, as it is only by such experiments that the results can be verified.

If in cholera a bacillus is present in large numbers in the walls of the intestines, and capable of cultivation in suitable soil outside the body, investigations in our own laboratory, when opportunity offers, relating to the comma-bacillus, would furnish interesting work in determining the best methods of discovery, especially as a visitation of the disease is possible in our own country and its early diagnosis most essential. There is a great deal yet to be done in the etiology of cholera.

Every examination and every experiment made in this establishment are most thorough in detail, showing perfect organization and a complete scientific system in every particular. In the report of a specimen of water examined, not only is the chemical analysis given, but also the number and kind of micro-organisms present are mentioned.

Dr. Koch's method is as follows:

A measured quantity of the water to be examined is well mixed with a measured quantity of liquefied sterilized gelatine material, and this is

poured out on a sterilized glass plate, kept moist, and protected from dust. At various points in the gelatine organisms develop and their number can be counted, and class to which they belong may be determined by their method of growth, even without having recourse to the microscope. In case of difficulty any particular colony can be examined under the microscope and, if necessary, inoculated into a suitable animal. Soil is examined in the same manner.

The "Mittheilungen aus dem Kaiserlichen Gesundheistamte," 1884, gives some idea of the researches being made in the direction of etiology and hygiene, and the results of important scientific work are seen in the following reports:

"On the influence of age and sex upon the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis."

"Etiology of tuberculosis."

"The disinfection of tubercular sputa."

"The attenuation of the bacilli of anthrax."

"Quantitative determination of the micro-organisms in the air."

"The disinfectant power of chlorine gas."

"Decomposition of milk by micro-organisms."

"Etiology of typhoid fever," &c.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

I attended, as delegate, the International Medical Congress at Copenhagen, Denmark, from the 10th to 16th of August, 1884.

The eighth session was formally opened on the day specified, under the presidency of Prof. P. L. Panum, of Copenhagen, with a registration of nearly 1,700, a large majority being foreign representatives from various countries. The generous welcome extended to all, and the interesting questions discussed both in general session and the different sections, made the meeting successful scientifically, socially, and professionally.

The work of the Congress intended to have an exclusively scientific character was divided into fourteen sections, as follows:

(1) Anatomy.
(2) Physiology.
(3) General pathology and pathological anatomy.
(4) Medicine.
(5) Surgery.
(6) Obstetrics and gynecology.
(7) Ophthalmology.
(8) Pediatria.
(9) Dermatology and syphilis.
(10) Psychiatria and nervous diseases.
(11) Laryngology.
(12) Otology.
(13) State medicine, and
(14) Military medicine.

These sections met twice daily, from 10 a. m. to 12, and from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m., reserving the general meetings to later in the afternoon, for addresses and communications of more general scientific interest, by members who had been invited by the organizing committee to deliver them.

The official languages of the session were French, German, and English, and the proceedings in the general meetings and in the sections were directed in one of the official languages.

It will be seen by the arrangement stated that a member's opportunities for observation were necessarily limited, and had to be confined to attendance upon one or two special sections and the general meetings. This course I pursued, and will call attention to some of the most prominent papers delivered in general sessions and the sections of "military medicine" and "surgery."

The address of Prof. P. L. Panum, of Copenhagen, "On investigations of food rations for man in health and disease, confined in hospitals, infirmaries, and prisons of different countries," was devoted principally to the necessity of studying more minutely the proportions, both absolute and relative, of the albuminoid matters, fats, and hydrocarbons contained in the diet of the classes mentioned, believing that a knowledge of these proportions is indispensable in establishing a rational dietetic régime, and determining whether the food, supplied according to fixed rules, to the inmates of public institutions, is of a sufficiently nourishing character.

He advised an international association, composed of physicians of different countries, with the aim of applying the facts of alimentary physiology to the practice of medicine and hygiene, and, in order to obtain data upon the subject, suggested the following propositions:

(1) To obtain information as complete as possible concerning the rations furnished to the healthy or relatively healthy inmates of hospitals, infirmaries, and prisons, as well as to the soldiers and sailors of different countries.

(2) To obtain, with the assistance of the hospital authorities in the different countries, comparative tables of the proportions of albuminoid substances, fats, and hydrocarbons contained in the regular diet lists, together with the indications for the employment of one or the other kinds of diet as used in the hospitals.

(3) Ascertain whether the individuals living upon a regulated form of diet are ever given any other food, whether this extra nutriment is given with regularity or not, and whether or not the amount of food so given can be determined with accuracy; whether the distribution of these rations is so systematized that there is nothing in excess from which the hospital officers or attendants may derive an illegal profit; whether the distribution is as just and equally proportioned as possible, and, finally, whether the food for the attendants and patients is prepared in the same vessels.

(4) Obtain information as to the system employed to control the good quality of the ingredients, and the preparation and distribution of the food.

(5) To secure unrestricted liberty to physicians attached to public institutions; to regulate the absolute and relative proportions of albuminoid substances, fats, and hydrocarbons which should be contained in the diet of the inmates.

(6) To encourage the publication in different countries of cook-books for the sick. Such books to be in accord with the dietary customs of the countries in which they are published, and indicate the proportions of albuminoid substances, fats, and hydrocarbons contained in the various dishes in the same way as the doses of medicinal substances are indicated in the pharmacopœias.

(7) The necessity of physicians being familiar with Kömg's chart, showing the quantitative composition of the ordinary aliments and the importance of a rational dietetic régime, so as to secure proper dietetic prescriptions.

(8) To encourage the study of popular hygiene, in order to determine the preparation and rational composition of a dietary sufficiently cheap to be available by the poorer classes, and fulfill at the same time all the requirements of their physical wants.

Professor Pasteur, of Paris, read an interesting paper in general session, "On morbific micro-organisms and vaccina-matters," and gave the results of his studies of hydrophobia, the nature of the disease, and the remedy. He stated the seat of the poison to be in the sub-arachnoidal space, and the arachnoid liquor was used for experimental purposes in inoculation, and gave results of numerous experiments, and presented an account of practically testing the efficiency of attenuated virus, not only by cultivation in flasks, but by inoculating animals belonging to different species. In certain cases the blood of these animals, when inoculated into animals of the species in which the disease

naturally occurs, causes a mild form of the disease and protects the animal from the more virulent attack.

The experiments of Pasteur on hydrophobia have only produced thus far results with regard to animals, but if his investigations finally prove that rabies is not spontaneous in its origin, there seems no reason why the antidote is not near at hand.

A scientific committee, appointed at the solicitation of Professor Pasteur to judge the results of his work, made the following report after experimenting with 23 vaccinated dogs and 19 non-vaccinated dogs:

Of the 19 non-vaccinated dogs, 3 out of 6 bitten became rabid; 5 out of 7 inoculated into a vein became rabid, and all the 5 inoculated by trepanation became rabid, but among the 23 vaccinated dogs subjected to the same treatment not a case of hydrophobia occurred.

The paper of Prof. Tommasi Crudeli, of Rome, on "The natural production of malaria, and the means of making the malarial countries more healthy," was a clear, concise statement of his researches relating to the nature of the malarial poison, by careful investigation in the *Agro Romano*, and discovery of a microscopic fungus, which was afterwards artificially generated in various kinds of soil, and named the *Bacillus Malariæ*. He stated that the specific ferment of malaria attacked directly the red blood-corpuscles, and caused necrobiosis, as the final result of a series of alterations in the protaplasm of the cells—the changes being both characteristic and pathognomonic as a sign of infection. Dr. Crudeli believes that the bacilli may always be found in the blood during the period of invasion of the fever, and showed several microscopical specimens of red blood-corpuscles taken from the human subject suffering from malaria. The infected corpuscles responded to aniline, and some of these were seen to contain colored particles. These he considered germs of bacilli. Healthy corpuscles refused the stain, and contained none of the particles referred to. The various means for making malarial countries more healthy were discussed at length.

Professor Virchow, of Berlin, "On Metaplasia," relating to the phenomena of growth and the production of new tissue forms, described in full the theories of bone formation, and showed the difference between ossification and calcification; also the formation of bony marrow, which, being a tissue of changing form, furnished a good example of metaplasia. He also explained the pathology of osteoporosis, and osteomalacia.

"Antiseptics in Surgery," by Professor Esmarch, embraced a complete history of the methods used, gave the results of his experience in closely following the treatment, spoke of the advantages of permanent antiseptic dressings for wounds being kept applied as long as possible consistent with cleanliness and absence of constitutional disturbance, and narrated the course followed in his clinique. The spray was employed only before operation to disinfect the air in the room, carbolized catgut ligatures were always employed and absorbed in the wounds; other antiseptic dressings were used, except the drainage tube; the bandages were sterilized by dry heat and sublimate. He advocated the use of glass splints and peat dipped in carbolic lotion for pillows. The Listerian antiseptic treatment in its present form, the iodoform treatment, the sublimate treatment, and the treatment with oxygenated water, were all under discussion. Dr. Esmarch strongly advocated the antiseptic treatment of wounds in time of war, with particular regard to the employment of safe, efficacious, and simple requisites of such small compass as to adapt them particularly for military surgery.

The "International Collective Investigation of Disease," by Sir William Gull, and "The Neoplastic Diathesis," by Professor Verneuil, Paris, were important addresses in the general meetings.

In the section of "Military Medicine," Dr. Schmulewitch, of St. Petersburg, advocated medical military statistics as an important and unique basis of international medical statistics for the European states.

In the discussion on "the significance of ear diseases as to the ability for military service," the official regulations of the armies of Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Holland, Italy, Norway, Prussia, Russia, Sweden, and Austria, relating to such examinations, were submitted, all differing both in the degree of disability requisite for exemption and the standard for admission. Many in the Otological section advised the adoption of uniform international rules to be observed by all countries in the examination of recruits for army and navy in this respect, and submitted several propositions, based upon the extent of deformity or disease of the ear, giving freedom from military service, or admission, with after treatment; calling special attention, in making such examination, to the necessity of finding out the actual condition of the auriculæ, meatus auditorius, membrana tympani, middle ear and eustachian tube, and the internal ear.

Before adjournment, it was decided to hold the ninth session of the International Medical Congress at Washington, D. C., in 1887.

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND.

I attended the International Sanitary Congress at the Hague, Holland, from the 21st to 28th August, 1884.

The fifth session of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography was opened on the day named, under the presidency of his excellency Mr. J. Heeniskerk Az. The organization was complete in its arrangements and the work so divided that most of the papers and discussions in the different sections and general assembly could be listened to with interest.

The sections embraced general and international hygiene, health of cities and countries, individual hygiene, professional hygiene, and demography; Addresses and expressions of opinion being given in each by sanitarians of different countries—upon the prevention of infectious and contagious diseases, acclimatation, alimentation, clothes, dwellings, education, unhealthy establishments, workshops, furniture, military and naval hygiene, provision of pure water, construction of streets and pavements, hospitals, prisons, baths, drainage, irrigation, cemeteries, cremation, &c.

The official language of the congress was French, and the proceedings and synopsis of reports published both in French and German.

Dr. Corradi, of Pavia, urged the necessity of building sanitary instead of palatial hospitals, and several types of buildings of this class were submitted for inspection.

Mr. Joseph Danley, of Belgium, constructs a hospital of light strips of sheet-iron, so fitted according to plans and specifications as to be easily erected and removed, and to be used in emergency in towns and cities for the treatment of infectious and other diseases.

Recommendations—its durability; solid and incombustible material; natural ventilation; insusceptibility to poisonous germs; system of compartments and ability to isolate each case if necessary; adaptation of heat directly to the beds when required in the treatment of special cases, and the preservation of the material when removed. The cost of a

building of this kind, including dispensary, bath-rooms, water-closets, kitchen, and quarters, exclusive of special heating apparatus, is said to average not more than 800 francs per bed. The plan of a building of this material to accommodate 12 patients is submitted.

Hospitals of the kind have been erected in several provinces of Belgium.

Dr. Crocq, of Brussels, in his remarks on water supply, stated that sufficient attention was not paid to the presence in water of inorganic matter, such as arsenic, copper, &c., and insisted that water should never be allowed to travel in lead or zinc pipes, and that water supplies for large cities should be brought from a great distance.

During the session there was an interesting debate on cholera, brought about by Dr. Dutrieux Bey, who wanted to define the ameliorations which the congress had decided were necessary in the management of quarantines. In theory, quarantines should be enforced on the appearance of the first case of cholera; but at Toulon quarantine was only instituted on the 22d of June, though the cholera had broken out on the 14th. Thus Europe was generally infected before the door was closed to infection. He therefore moved—

That in the opinion of the section it was desirable to modify the quarantine actually enforced in the ports of the Mediterranean, so that they may be limited to the time necessary for a strict medical and sanitary inspection and disinfection of the ship in question.

On this English representatives sought to explain their theories on quarantine, but without further discussion a vote was taken, resulting in 12 members voting for what may be described as the substitution of inspection and disinfection for quarantine, and from 20 to 25 members voting in favor of quarantine.

In the congress of demography, which forms part of the congress of hygiene, some very able papers were read, notably the report of Dr. R. Boeckh, director of the Berlin Statistical Bureau, insisting on obtaining in all cases the age, as well as the cause of death.

Prof. A. Beaujon, of Amsterdam, discussed the influence of the price of corn and potatoes on the increase of population. The graphic charts prepared by Professor Evers were displayed. These statistics, extending from 1803 to 1879, refer to Holland, and show in a striking manner that marriages increase as the price of rye is lowered. Births and deaths, in a similar sense, correspond with the price of this primary article of diet, but not to so large an extent.

Professor Beaujon, convinced that the price of rye was not sufficient to account for these facts, had examined the matter anew. He found that the price of wheat and potatoes did not correspond so accurately with the number of marriages. Further, he compared the number of still-born children with the returns of infant mortality. This showed that the price of food had no influence on uterine life. Years of scarcity were not years of excessive infant mortality, and the proportion of the still-born did not increase.

Dr. Chervin, of Paris, accounted for this unexpected result by suggesting that in years of scarcity women could not get work, and were therefore better able to attend to their domestic duties. Such mere suppositious explanations demonstrated the necessity of more ample statistics, that would set forth the rate of wages, the facilities of living, as well as the mere cost of food. The Statistical Institute of Amsterdam is now busily engaged collecting information of this description, a work in which the British statistical return of wages has been found of the utmost use.

Pavement en voliges emboitées avec double pare
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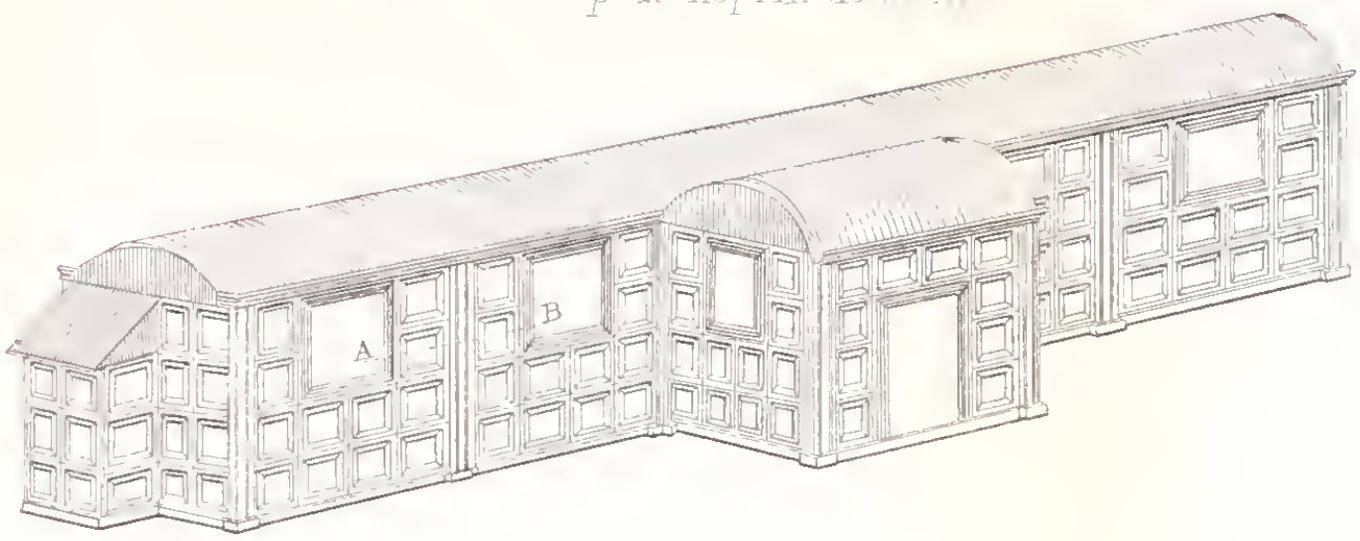

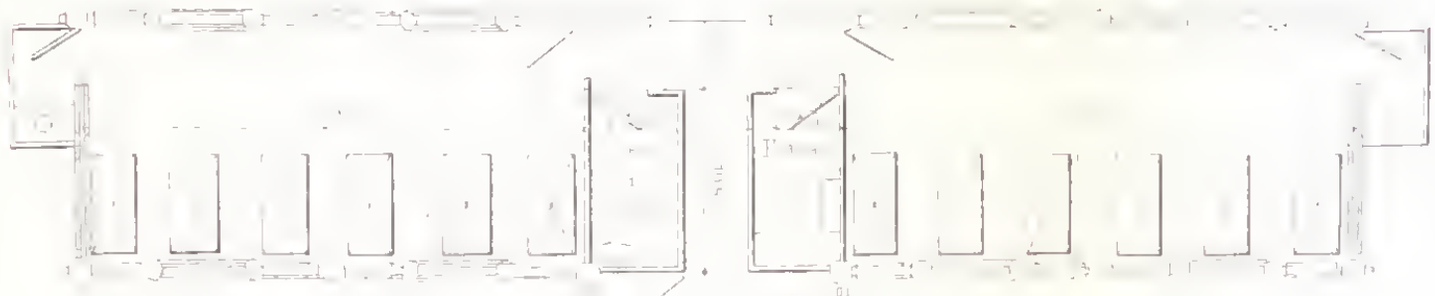

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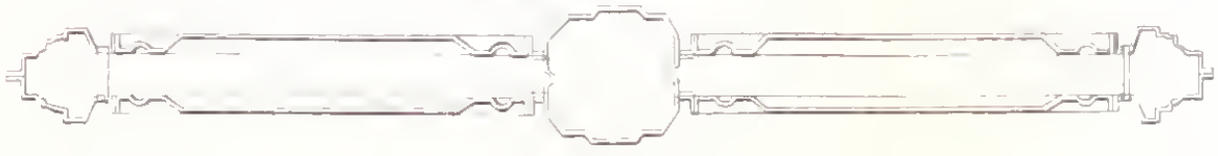


Echelle [illegible]

The congress strongly recommended legislation on the trade in old rags, and demanded immediate action in that direction. Dr. Ruysch read a startling account of the number of outbreaks of epidemic disease traced to the importation of rags, and stated that the proportion of cases of cholera in the district of Marseilles where the trade prevailed was three times greater than in the other portions of the town. Dr. Sweeting, of the Fulham Fever Hospital, said all rags coming to England from Marseilles were burnt by the port sanitary authorities, but complained that the rag and bone merchants in crowded streets were still a source of danger. An international committee was appointed to agitate the question.

The contagious nature of phthisis was considered by Dr. Corradi, of Pavia, and the eminent French hygienist, Dr. Vallin, of Paris. The contagious character of the sputa was acknowledged, and precise recommendations adopted. These, of course, should be applied only to absolute cases of phthisis, where there is much expectoration, and not to mere cases of delicacy of the chest. When the disease has reached an advanced stage, spittoons with a solution containing at least 5 per cent. of carbolic acid, or any other antiseptic of equal strength, should be provided; these should be used instead of handkerchiefs, as the latter can infect the clothing and furniture with which they come in contact. The bed linen, curtains, carpets, all, in fact, that may be soiled by the expectoration of the patient, should be disinfected by steam. Much was also said on the necessity of thoroughly cooking beef and boiling milk, as both often come from cattle suffering from at least the earlier stages of consumption. Transmission of the disease in such cases would arise principally when the digestive faculties were defective, in which case the *Bacillus phthisis* could reach the intestines and there determine ulceration or tubercles.

The prize of £80 offered by the British Society for the Prevention of Blindness to the author of the best essay "on diseases of the eye" was awarded to Dr. Ernest Fuchs, professor at the University of Liege. Dr. Rath, the secretary of the British society, raised the question of the prevention of blindness, which he considered in a great measure to be a preventable disease. Some authorities thought that only 40 per cent. of the cases might with proper care have been prevented, while others confidently estimate the proportion at the high figure of 75 per cent. It was argued that the subject should be more generally studied by general practitioners.

The question of drainage was confined to arguments on pneumatic drainage as opposed to water drainage, and the successes achieved by the Berlier system in Paris and the Lienur system at Amsterdam. The Dutch are generally in favor of pneumatic suction, which seems to be more suitable and applicable for a country like Holland. There is so much to be considered on the subject of drainage that it would be unwise to insist on any special system being adapted to all localities.

The subject of cremation was discussed, and attention called to its success in Milan and other Italian cities, where the erection of crematories was sanctioned by law some years ago. The society founded in Paris in 1880 advocate this disposition of the dead on sanitary grounds, and seek to obtain legal measures to erect crematories in the principal cemeteries, and render the procedure optional.

The attention of the congress was called, before adjournment, to the necessity of compiling in some systematic manner all sanitary statistics, and in this connection, through the kindness of Dr. E. Janssens, chief of the board of health of the city of Brussels, I am able to submit two

interesting charts or diagrams of diseases prevalent at different seasons in that city from 1864 to 1873 and 1874 to 1880.

It was decided to hold the sixth International Congress of Hygiene in the city of Vienna.

ARMY AND NAVY MEDICAL SCHOOLS AT NETLEY AND HASLAR.

NETLEY.

In obedience to instructions, I visited the Army Medical School at Netley and the Naval Medical School at Haslar, England.

As both institutions have been quite fully reported upon by different medical officers of our own service, I will simply call attention to the organization, &c., of the former, which has been in successful operation for years, and confine my observations to the Naval Medical School at Haslar, only recently established, its prosperous condition, and applicability of the system pursued there to the wants of the American Navy, with the hope that similar opportunities for instruction may soon be offered assistant surgeons on completing a successful examination for admission, and prepared as they are at Haslar for their future duties and active professional career in the service. When torpedo schools can be started and naval war colleges established to instruct officers in the higher specialties and duties of their profession, and without any particular legislation, there seems to be no reason why young medical men on entering the Navy cannot be ordered at once for instruction to some proper naval establishment easily selected and readily prepared with all the fittings requisite for scientific work and special study. A course of instruction lasting three months before being assigned to active duty ashore or afloat is the naval system pursued at Haslar, and the system that is strongly and respectfully recommended to be started in the United States Navy, through the favorable consideration of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department.

The Army Medical School at Netley was not in session at the time of my visit, but through the kindness of resident officials I was offered every opportunity to gain information regarding its constitution, government, and general discipline.

The school has a distinct and independent existence, under the secretary of state for war, and is governed by its own senate, consisting of the director-general of the army medical department, who presides at its meetings, the physician to the council of India, the professors of the school, and the principal medical officer of the Royal Victoria Hospital. The senate regulates the routine business of the school; decides, subject to the sanction of the secretary of state for war, on the arrangement, number, hours, &c., of the lectures and instructions; makes and amends rules for the conduct of the candidates; preserves discipline; has the regulation and direction of the candidates, library, of the museum, model-room, and laboratory; selects books, models, chemical and other apparatus necessary for the school; and makes up and submits to the secretary of state for war all estimates of expenditure connected with the school. No act of the senate is binding until it has received the approval of the secretary of state for war.

The course of instruction comprises lectures and practical work directed exclusively to the specialties of the military medical service, clinical and military medicine, clinical and military surgery, military hygiene, and pathology. Thus, during the course the candidate is required to call in the aid of auscultation, the microscope, the laryngoscope, and

VILLE DE BRUXELLES

STATISTIQUE SANITAIRE

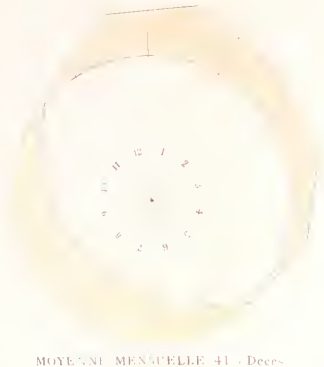
Diagramme indiquant l'intensité relative ainsi que la répartition moyenne par mois des Décès causés par les principales maladies saisonnières & zymotiques pendant la période décennale 1864-73.

PHTHISIE PULMONAIRE

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 77 Décès

Maximum 84 6 décès (Mars). Minimum 72 décès (Août & Décembre)

BRONCHITE & PNEUMONIE



MOYENNE MENSUELLE 41 Décès

Maximum 58 4 Décès (Janvier). Minimum 25 décès (Juillet)

ENTERITE & DIARRHÉE

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 40 Décès

Maximum 85 3 décès (Août). Minimum 24 9 décès (Janvier)

VARIOLE

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 17

Maximum 37 9 (Mars) Minimum 4 5 (Septembre)

ROUGEOLE

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 6

Maximum 14 7 (Juin

Minimum 2 (Novembre)

SCARLATINE

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 6

Maximum 8 (Novembre)

Minimum 4 3 (Mars)

CROUP & ANGINE

MOYENNE MENSUELLE

Maximum 13 8 (Janvier)

Minimum 8 6 (Septembre)

FIEVRE TYPHOIDE

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 16

Maximum 43 2 (Février Minimum 10 3 (Juillet)

LEGENDE Le rayon du cercle graphique dans lequel est inscrite chaque maladie représente en millimètres le nombre de décès correspondant à la moyenne mensuelle générale de la période décennale. La moyenne de chaque mois est indiquée par la distance qui existe entre le centre du cercle et chacun des côtés du dodécagone correspondant à la même période mensuelle. Les teintes plates indiquent les écarts constatés en dessous (bleu) ou au dessus (rouge) de la moyenne mensuelle générale

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Imp. Lith. de E. JANSSENS.

VILLE DE BRUXELLES

STATISTIQUE SANITAIRE

Diagramme indiquant l'intensité relative ainsi que la répartition moyenne par mois des décès causés par les principales maladies saisonnières et zymotiques pendant la période septennale 1874-80.

BRONCHITE & PNEUMONIE

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 60 Décès
Maximum 80 décès (Décembre) Minimum 33 décès (Septembre)

PHTHISIE PULMONAIRE

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 59 Décès
Maximum 89 décès (Avril) Minimum 39 décès (Septembre)

ENTERITE & DIARRHEE

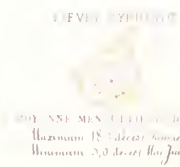
MOYENNE MENSUELLE 30 Décès
Maximum 107 décès (Juillet)
Minimum 3 décès (Décembre)

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 5 Décès
Maximum 9 décès (Mars)
Minimum 2 décès (Mai)

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 5 Décès
Maximum 9 décès (Mars)
Minimum 2 décès (Mai)

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 11 Décès
Maximum 21 décès (Février)
Minimum 6 décès (Août)

MOYENNE MENSUELLE 11 Décès
Maximum 21 décès (Février)
Minimum 6 décès (Octobre)



MOYENNE MENSUELLE 11 Décès
Maximum 18 décès (Janvier)
Minimum 5,3 décès (Juin)

LÉGENDE Le rayon du cercle graphique dans lequel est inscrite chaque maladie représente en millimètres le nombre de décès correspondant à la moyenne mensuelle générale de la période septennale
La moyenne de chaque mois est indiquée par la distance qui existe entre le centre du cercle et chacun des côtés du dodécagone correspondant à la même période mensuelle
Les teintes plates indiquent les écarts constatés en dessous (bleu) ou au dessus (rouge) de la moyenne mensuelle générale

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to apply the various chemical tests for the pupose of exhaustive diagnosis.

The regulations regarding recruiting, sick-certificates, and invaliding are explained to the candidates, who are required to examine men for these purposes under the supervision of a professor. The candidate is also exercised in the use of the ophthalmoscope and in the practice of operative surgery. Special attention is paid to the principles on which are based the preservation of the health of troops in barracks, garrisons, stations, camps, and on marches, and impressed upon the candidate by practical instruction in the problems of army hygiene and by reference to diagrams, models, and other modes of illustration. He is also instructed in meteorology and in the practice of instituting and registering meteorological observations, and also a complete course in the use of the microscope and its practical application to morbid anatomy and pathology. There are fixed hours for meetings in the microscope-room, and each candidate is provided with a microscope and other instruments, for his sole use during the course. The practical work in the laboratory is intended to familiarize the candidate with the processes he may be called upon to perform in the analysis of drinking-water, air, food, and soils. The Army Medical School library has been established by Government for the purpose of assisting the candidates attending the Army Medical School in pursuit of their studies. This library is the property of the Government, and constitutes part of the Army Medical School, the expenses being defrayed by an annual grant voted in the army estimates of each year.

On the examinations at the end of each session, a written paper is required from the candidate on such questions as may be given by the professors on subjects which have been taught in the Army Medical School, and a practical examination in the wards by means of test cases, and in the laboratory and microscope-room by practical work, to judge as to each candidate's progress.

The following series of questions in the different branches, and the practical work performed, will give an idea of the character of the examination of candidates at the close of the last session of the school:

MILITARY HYGIENE.

(1) What are the constituents of water from the following formations: (*a*) Primitive rocks; (*b*) sandstone rocks; (*c*) dolomite rocks; (*d*) alluvial soils?

Define a *deep* and a *shallow* well.

To what distance will a well drain?

(2) What is meant by *climate*? What is its effect upon health?

(3) What are the relative nutritive values of the following articles: (*a*) Milk; (*b*) wheaten flour; (*c*) peas; (*d*) extract of meat (such as Liebig's)?

(4) What is the meaning of "probable error," and how is it used?

MILITARY SURGERY.

(1) A man is shot through the shoulder-joint. Describe the local complications which may attend such a wound, and the conditions under which you would advise (*a*) amputation, (*b*) resection, or (*c*) an expectant course of treatment. Describe (*d*) your treatment of a case in which resection is practiced. The operation of resection itself is not required to be described.

(2) A soldier has been shot in the chest by a rifle bullet and is placed under your care in a field hospital? (*a*) Upon what facts would you depend for determining the exact nature of the injury he has received? (*b*) Assuming a lung to be wounded, but that the principal blood-vessels had escaped from being opened, describe the probable symptoms, and progress of the case. Illustrate your reply by reference to any of the cases of chest wounds that have been brought to your notice during the session.

(3) A soldier proves inefficient at target practice, and the man complains of aching of the eyes and other ocular troubles. On examination, after atropinization, you find, as

regards the right eye, that a convex spherical 0.5 D lens enables him to see horizontal lines quite clearly, but vertical lines remain very obscure. A convex spherical +2 D lens makes vertical lines clear. With the left eye no glass improves the man's vision of horizontal lines, but it requires a spherical +1.5 D lens to make vertical lines clear.

Describe the forms of astigmatism in the two eyes, and name the glass you would prescribe to correct the defect of each eye.

MILITARY MEDICINE.

(1) Give as complete an account as time admits of malaria, its origin, its effects on the fluids and solids of the human system, the forms of fever to which it gives rise, and its action in complicating other diseases.

(2) Required the chief means or agents by which cholerai s propagated, so far as at present known; and the best means for the protection of troops in cantonments and on the line of march, and the guiding principles of treatment in the different stages of the disease.

(3) Give in detail the diagnosis between true and feigned epilepsy, naming the causes which induce those forms of the malady known as "eccentric," and which are the within the domain of curative medicine.

PATHOLOGY.

(1) Describe the condition of the vertebral column, pelvis, ribs, and sternum as to development and growth at the ages of 18 to 20 years; the condition of the tissues composing the growing parts and the influence of continued pressure on growing and imperfectly developed structures.

(2) Given a certain number of boys (say 600), from eleven to twelve years of age, and of varying heights from 47 to 60 inches, and also of varying girths and weights, how would you set about finding the means of these dimensions and weights so as to obtain the physical equivalents in relation to that age?

(3) Give some examples (which are matters of military medical history) of the persistent pernicious influence induced by the exposure of troops for lengthened periods in malarious and otherwise unhealthy regions; and explain in what manner such pernicious influence makes itself manifest.

(4) Describe the pathology and morbid anatomy of ulcerative endocarditis with special reference to the *post mortem* examination of Private ——, made on the 29th of May.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

PATHOLOGY.

(1) Examine the portions of tissue placed in the dishes. State of what organ, tissue, or new growth each may be a part, and describe its morbid condition, if it is morbid.

(2) In the preparations numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 define, anatomically, what parts are shown in each, and the lesion or lesions present.

(3) Determine the magnifying power of any *one* of the microscopes on the table; give the number of the microscope used, and a drawing of the scale by the camera lucida.

(4) Name the objects seen in the fluid contained in the test tubes, examined under the highest power.

(5) Name *each* of the preparations placed under the microscopes on the table, and give your reasons for so naming them, based on the details you have observed.

Give the number of the microscope corresponding to the preparation placed under it.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

HYGIENE.

(1) Examine the sample of water before you as follows:

(A) Physical characters.

(B) Chemical analysis: (1) Qualitative (except magnesia); (2) quantitative, viz: (*a*) chlorine (in grain per gallon and parts per 100,000); (*b*) nitric acid.

The water, caustic soda solution, an aluminium foil have been put in the retort and left sufficiently long for the experiment. The free ammonia is 0.1024 milligrams per liter.

The nitrous acid is 0.115 grains per gallon.

(C) Report upon the fitness or otherwise of the water for drinking purposes.
(2) Determine the fat (by Vogel's process) and the lactin in the sample of milk; the solids are 10.45 per cent. and the ash 0.56. Give your opinion upon the milk.
(3) Examine the contents of one of the packets with the microscope. N. B.—Note the number of the packet.

The time allowed the candidate on each branch to answer the above questions, and comply with the practical work required, was from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily.

Particular attention is paid at the school relating to the examination of recruits, and every candidate is required by practice and study of the regulations to make himself familiar with the mode of such examinations.

Most minute instructions are given in the form of exercise for this examination, and the rules are so practical, and if carefully followed it is so difficult to make mistakes that I present the system in full. There is, first, a general physical examination of the recruit, and, second, a special examination of the recruit in detail, which for convenience is separated into four subdivisions, viz, the trunk, the lower extremity and back, the upper extremity, and the head and neck.

Part I.—General examination of the recruit.

When not required to approach or touch the recruit for special objects the surgeon should always take his place at a distance of about 6 feet from him. The recruit should be placed so that the light may fall upon him. If any indications of the man having previously served in the army should appear in the course of the examination, they should be carefully observed and noted.

The recruit being wholly undressed, the following directions are given *seriatim:*

(1) Walk up and down the room smartly two or three times.
(2) Hop across the room on the right foot.
(3) Back again on the right foot.
(4) Hop across the room on the left foot.
(5) Back again on the left foot. (The hops should be short and upon the toes.)
(6) The recruit is halted, standing upright, with his arms extended above his head, while the surgeon walks slowly round him, carefully inspecting the whole surface of his body.
(7) While making the inspection the surgeon asks: "Have you ever had any severe sickness?" and, if any disease be mentioned, directs special attention to its possible results.

Remarks.—This completes the general examination. The objects to be observed and noted in this part are the following: The existence of any obvious constitutional disease, such as scrofula, pulmonary consumption, or secondary syphilis; any physical defects, as contraction or deformity of the chest, abnormal curvature of the spine, or imperfect developement of the limbs; impaired power of motion in the joints, especially in feet and hips; flatness of feet; malformation or distortion of toes; skin disease; varicose veins; cicatrices; ulcers; marks of surgical treatment, as of leech-bites, cupping, blistering, of a seton at the back of the neck, &c.; marks of the letter D, letters B C, or of corporal punishment; and any special marks, whether made by tattooing or of congenital or accidental origin. If any obviously disabling defects are noticed in the general examination, it is, of course, not necessary to proceed with the exercise farther. If no such defects are found, the second part of the examination will be at once proceeded with.

Part II.—Special examination.

A.—*The trunk.*

The trunk is to be examined from below upwards. The recruit stands with his arms extended above his head, back of the hands being in contact. He rises on his toes while the examination for hernia (No. 3) is being made.

The following is the order of inspection:

(1) The surgeon looks for indications of venereal disease.
(2) He examines the scrotum by the hand to feel if the tecticles have descended and are normal, or if there be varicocele.
(3) He inserts the end of the forefinger of each hand in the corresponding external

abdominal ring and desires the recruit to cough two or three times, to ascertain if he be ruptured or appears liable to rupture.

(4) He observes the state of the abdominal walls and parietes of the chest.

(5) He desires the recruit to "take in a full breath" several times, while he watches the action of the chest. A careful stethoscopic examination is made.

(6) He examines the action of the heart and observes it sounds.

(7) The measurement of the chest is taken by the regulated method, "Circumference of the chest over the nipples."

This measurement is to be taken by placing the measuring tape round the chest in such a way that its upper edge behind presses immediately below and touches the shoulder-blades while its lower edge in front touches the upper part of each nipple. The arms are to hang loosely downwards. The tape is not to be drawn so tight as to compress the surface. When the tape has been applied in the manner mentioned, the recruit is to be directed to count slowly from 1 to 10, and the number of inches shown by the tape as he finishes counting ten is to be considered the correct measure of the chest. As the mobility, or extent of power of expansion of the chest, is a very important indication of the probable fitness of an individual for a service where great endurance and occasionally great exertion are required, medical officers may find it useful for their own information in particular cases to take a measurement by the tape when the chest is filled to its utmost with air by inspiration and another when it as completely exhausted as possible by expiration. The measurement may be expressed thus: $\frac{37}{35}$ inches.

Remarks.—This subdivision comprehends the inspection for venereal disease, disease of the testes, varicocele, hernia, visceral disease of the abdomen, visceral disease of the chest, and capacity of the chest.

B.—*The lower extremities and back.*

This inspection is to be made from below upwards. The recruit first faces the surgeon, afterwards turns his back to him.

The following are the directions given:

(1) Stand on the right foot; put the left foot forward.

(2) Left foot. Bend the toes backwards and forwards. Bend the ankle-joint backwards and forwards.

(3) Stand on the left foot; put the right foot forward.

(4) Right foot. Bend the toes backwards and forwards. Bend the ankle-joint backwards and forwards.

(5) Turn around: kneel down on the knee.

(6) Up again.

(7) Down on the other knee.

(8) Down on both knees.

(9) Separate the knees.

(10) Touch the ground with the head.

While the recruit performs these movements the surgeon observes the action of the several joints, the condition of the perinæum and of the spinal column. It is not necessary to *touch* the recruit in this part of the examination, as the position indicated exposes the perinæum fully and renders the arched spine very conspicuous.

Remarks.—This subdivision includes the inspection for loss of the arch of the foot, corns on the soles, bunions, or other defects of the feet; defects of the toe, ankle, and knee joints; for hæmorrhoids, prolapsus ani, fistula in perinæo, and spinal deformity.

C.—*The upper extremities.*

This examination is to be made from below upwards. Time is saved by the surgeon himself acting as well as telling the recruit the movements he desires to be made. The following are the directions:

(1) Stretch out your arms with the palms of your hands upwards.

(2) Bend the fingers backwards and forwards.

(3) Bend your thumbs across the palms of your hands.

(4) Bend the fingers over your thumbs.

(5) Bend your wrists backwards and forwards.

(6) Bend the elbows.

(7) Turn the backs of the hands upwards.

(8) Swing your arms round at the shoulders.

(9) The surgeon approaches the recruit and examines for marks of vaccination.

Remarks.—This subdivision comprehends the inspection for loss of fingers or portions of them; defects of the finger, thumb, wrist, elbow, and shoulder joints; defective power of rotating the forearm; and also for the presence or absence of marks of vaccination.

D.—*The head and neck.*

This examination is to be made from above downwards. The surgeon will judge of the intelligence, character of voice, and power of hearing of the recruit by his replies to the questions put to him. The following are the directions:

(1) Have you had any blows or cuts on the head? Are you subject to fits or giddiness? The surgeon at the same time examines the scalp.

(2) The surgeon examines the ears.

(3) Do you see well? The surgeon examines the superficial parts of the eyes.

(4) The surgeon examines the nostrils.

(5) He examines the mouth, palate, and fauces, and then tells the recruit to call out, "Who comes there?"

(6) He examines the neck.

(7) He tells the recruit to dress himself.

(8) The special tests for acuteness of vision are now applied to each eye in the manner directed on the card of test furnished for this purpose, and the examination is concluded.

Remarks.—This subdivision comprehends the inspection for cicatrices left by injuries to the head: disease of the scalp; deafness; disease of the ears; defect of voice; nasal polypus; loss or decay of teeth; scrofulous ulceration; glandular enlargements, and defects of vision.

There is no mention made in the instructions regarding the examination for color blindness, now an essential point in the qualifications of a naval recruit.

NAVAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, HASLAR.

The Naval Medical School at Haslar, England, is so simple in its organization, and the system pursued there so thoroughly practical, and can be so easily adopted into our own service, that it seems strange, where the results are so obvious, that it has been omitted so long. Young medical men pass their examinations for the position of assistant surgeon the same as in our own service. A merit-roll of their professional standing is prepared and forwarded to the medical director-general of the navy, and by him transmitted to the superintendent of the school, where they are ordered as soon as commissioned, for instruction in a special course of study lasting three months. The curriculum embraces lectures on the principles of hygiene and its application to the navy, and practical instruction by exercises in examination into the qualities of various articles of food, drink, and clothing; exercises in examination into the sanitary conditions of ships, hospitals, and naval stations, for the purpose of pointing out defects and their remedies; exercises in making sanitary inspections and drawing up sanitary reports; exercises in the sanitary regulations for the navy, explanation of their objects, and their application to the prevention of disease; exercise on the means of preventing or mitigating epidemic disease in the navy; exercise in keeping statistical accounts of disease and mortality, with special reference to questions in naval hygiene. Instruction is given in the use of the laryngoscope and ophthalmoscope; in drawings and models of improved ships and hospitals and their system of ventilation; arrangement of sick quarters on shipboard, location of dispensary, &c.

A full course of practical instruction is given in the use of the microscope and its application in determining the nature of diseased conditions: (1) In the arrangement of the instrument and how it is to be manipulated; (2) in the various methods of examining objects by it, of drawing the objects seen, and of measuring the dimensions of the objects examined: (3) in the examination of tissues and morbid products and the application of chemical agents for their analysis under

the microscope; and (4) instruction in the preservation of microscopic objects.

Practical instruction is also given as to how specimens illustrative of disease, comparative anatomy, or natural history are to be preserved and sent home from abroad. Candidates are also instructed in the regulations regarding recruiting, sick certificates, invaliding, hospital regulations and duties, books, and forms.

The work in the laboratory embraces general, organic, medical, and analytical chemistry, including qualitative and quantitative analysis, and such practical exercise and instruction are given the student in these branches as it is found he requires before being detailed for active service on board ship.

Like Netley, the Naval Medical School at Haslar has a library, that contains standard works in every branch of medicine and the allied sciences, and a museum consisting of four divisions:

(1) A collection of pathological anatomy, having special reference to the more prevalent diseases of the navy.

(2) A collection of specimens of geology and natural history.

(3) A collection of materia medica and alimentaria, containing specimens of the more important articles, both in their natural and prepared states, and of the principal seeds, grains, pulses, and other dry or prepared articles of food from all parts of the world.

(4) A collection of plans and models of whatever is used in the navy for the conveyance, support, or protection of wounded or disabled men; models of cots, stretchers, ventilating apparatuses, &c.

With all these facilities for instruction and complete display of material pertaining to every branch of scientific study all so easily obtained, a professional man wonders, with the opportunities the United States Naval Medical Department has had during and since the war, that it should be so far behind the English system. If Langstaff, during his professional life, could collect a sufficient number of valuable morbid specimens of diseases, beyond price in a scientific point of view, and with a careful description in each case, to enrich all the pathological museums of England, it is but safe to say a commendable collection illustrative of normal, abnormal, and morbid structures, both human and comparative, would now be in the possession of the Medical Department of the Navy had there been a slight expenditure of alcohol and glass and a simple order issued during the war to the medical officers of our different hospitals and stations requiring the utilization of material at command and the preparation and preservation of pathological specimens. There can certainly be no progress as long as the traditions of office are so faithfully followed that the same groove must satisfy every requirement of the service.

The Naval Medical School at Haslar was in session during my visit, and ten young men composed the medical class undergoing instruction. This was a larger class than usual, but still easily conducted by the fleet surgeon and assistant detailed for the purpose. Ample quarters were assigned them, and both the laboratory and microscope room were properly equipped with all the latest apparatus and every appliance necessary to carry on the practical scientific work required. The instruction was quite informal, but thorough and exacting. The lectures were delivered in the library, the professor and students sitting around the same table, and, whether on ventilation or some other subject, were illustrated by drawings and models, to familiarize the student as much as possible with every particular point under consideration.

The laboratory was well supplied with careful drawings of naval vessels of different classes showing system of ventilation, and the walls covered with sectional and other drawings of the newer iron-clads and ships under construction with a complete representation of the ventilating apparatus employed. Aside from this mode of acquainting the student with every part of a ship, he is taken on tours of inspection through the dock-yard, and required to visit the ships in ordinary and under construction, thus impressing upon him in a practical way what has been studied and observed.

The examinations at the close of the session are the same as at Netley, upon the subjects embraced in the lectures given and upon the work practically followed in the laboratory and microscope room. The students are marked according to merit, and the number taken by each one noted on the original merit-roll transmitted by the medical director-general of the navy, and after completion of the examination returned to him, together with the examination papers of the candidates. Thus, at the headquarters of the medical department of the Navy, there is on file a complete record of the professional qualifications of every student from the date of his admission into the service to his preparation for active sea duty. Such a record would be of service to our naval examining board in the examination of assistant surgeons for promotion.

The advantages gained by a properly organized and equipped naval medical school for the assistant surgeons on admission to the navy would soon prove from my experience and observation the wisdom of such an organization, and place the United States naval medical service on a basis at least as firm and satisfactory as the medical service of the English navy. It would certainly show an endeavor to make provision for the advancement of medical education, and thereby offer an inducement for the better class of professional men to enter the service.

There are many medical officers in the Navy well qualified for the position of instructors in the principles of sanitary science, and if liable to be called to a position of the kind would make it a study to prepare for such duties, a stimulus would be given to scientific medical work, and those interested in it would have an incentive to work.

If it is desirable to obtain for the Navy the best medical skill and to encourage scientific study, measures must be taken to accomplish certainly as much as they have in the navies abroad. Such a course would be worthy of a medical service and suited to the condition of our institutions, and when we take into account the greater efficiency of a medical service organized on the proposed basis of higher education, it cannot be considered in any way impracticable.

The time has certainly arrived for the initiation of a new routine for assistant surgeons just commissioned, and they desire just such opportunities as are proposed. If a naval medical school could be incorporated with the present Museum of Hygiene and Library, with all its machinery at hand, to be called the "United States Naval Medical School, Library, and Museum of Hygiene," a project would be inaugurated of immense benefit to the service, and soon considered indispensable and necessary for those who are called upon to watch over the health of the Navy.

SOME CONSIDERATIONS UPON THE NAVAL RETIRING BOARD IN ITS MEDICO-LEGAL RELATIONS.

By T. J. Turner, A. M., M. D., Ph. D., Medical Director, U. S. N.

The "*raison d'être*" of this paper had its origin in the writer's duty connected with the Naval Retiring Board. Previous to being ordered upon this service, an inattentive reading of the law constituting the structure of the Board and in general detailing its functions led to the thought that the duty was simple and patent enough, but on entering upon the work the magnitude of the interests involved, alike to the individual as well as the Government, the investigation needed, the modes of procedure, and the method by which the final results are to be attained, soon made it evident that a profounder study of the whole matter was necessary in order to faithfully and diligently perform the duty assigned. To do this intelligently the subject-matter had to be examined after the modes of my profession, for it is apparent that the matters involved in the retiring law include all that can be grouped as a medico-legal diagnosis. The Board as constituted is a specialized one, and has its analogues in the special juries of the English code, its function, also special, that of retirement, and it is to the adaptation of this structure to the function that it is proposed to consider. Its work is of such a medico-legal character that the writer was compelled to renew his studies in the domain of the jurisprudence of medicine, alike for his instruction as well as in the hope that the results of the study would be of service to the medical officer of the Navy upon whom in the future this duty may devolve.

The positions of a medical member of the Board are, (1) that of an ordinary witness, (2) that of an expert witness, and (3) that of a concurrent judge of both the facts and the law; but with the execution of the verdict or finding the Board has no authority whatever. In the first instance, medically speaking, the medical officer makes a *physical* diagnosis, and herein he has to a great degree certain standards to weigh and measure—such facts as temperature, pulse, respiration, heart sounds, aspect, gait, deformity, &c., objective phenomena in the main; in the second instance, as to age, thirst, hunger, sensations, previous history, &c., subjective phenomena, the medical officer makes a *rational* diagnosis, and herein there is no settled standard to weigh or measure such facts. Combining these, he arrives at his conclusion, verdict, or finding. Now, the framers of the law builded better than they knew in the construction of the Board. A part of the evidence in any case of retirement is that presented after a personal physical examination, and becomes testimony as to matters of fact; the previous history and all antecedent medical history are in a great measure, certified medical records, the medical-opinion testimony of the witnesses based upon facts observed at the time of making the record. It was an advance in the jurisprudence of medicine so to frame the law under consideration that, upon the entirety of the evidence, medical in character as it is, medical officers should be part of the tribunal. It is proposed now

to enter upon such considerations as are necessary in the opinion of the writer to be understood before their application to the law of retirement.

On questions of science, skill, art, trade, and the like, persons instructed upon such subjects-matter, alike by study or experience, or both, known in ordinary language as "experts," are permitted, from the *necessities* arising in such cases when under question before the courts, to give "matters of opinion" in evidence, and as to the necessity which permits the introduction of such opinions each tribunal determines for itself at the time. Herein the expert differs from the ordinary witness, who testifies to "matters of fact" coming under his personal observation. This distinction seems patent enough, but the boundary line where ordinary testimony ends and expert testimony begins is not in all cases well defined and it will be found an exceedingly difficult matter to determine. Now, the definition of an expert, to bring it within the judicial ruling—that is to say, that permits the admission of such person's opinion as evidence—is one who has skill, experience, or peculiar knowledge on certain subjects of inquiry in science, skill, art, trade, and the like. In the courts, it appears to be the practice to admit any one who had a *prima facie* right to be considered as an expert. "Generally, nothing more is required to entitle one to give testimony as an expert than that he has been educated in the particular art or profession." (Greenleaf.)

As far as relates to opinions on medical questions any one, it appears, may be permitted to testify, the extent of the special amount of knowledge, no matter how acquired, being left for the jurors to determine. It follows from this extensive range of so-called experts that there is no evidence the value of which varies so immensely, and—as it is impossible *a priori* to measure the integrity of a witness and equally so to determine the amount both as to quantity or quality of the skill which a person professing a particular science, art, or trade may possess—in which it is so difficult to lay down rules beforehand. It undoubtedly must appear that a witness called in such capacity has had some means of acquiring special knowledge upon the subject in question, but as to the means or amount of acquisition of such knowledge or the extent or both there can be no rule laid down. Thus a medical opinion may be received as evidence founded upon study without practice (State *v.* Wood, 53 N. H., 484), or by practice without study (Mason *v.* Fuller, 45 Vt., 29); and it has been ruled that it is not absolutely necessary that one should have studied or practiced medicine (Re Toomes, 54 Cal., 515). The legal maxim "Cuilibet in sua arte perito est credendum" does not in any manner suggest either the quantity or the quality of the skill. This is left to the judges and jurymen, who are not apt to inquire with any great degree of accuracy into the *causa scientiæ*, the means by which the expert witness has the right to form a judgment or give an opinion. Each tribunal from necessity forms its own judgment of the value due to the expert testimony upon the matters brought before it, and that value will vary with varying tribunals to an indefinite extent. Rossiter Johnson observes, "How much the value of the *opinions* of the expert witness as compared with the *facts* of the ordinary witness may affect each other is yet to be determined, for some men's opinions are worth more than some men's facts." It must be constantly borne in mind, however, that the expert is called upon as *amicus curiæ* to give the benefit of his knowledge, recondite or otherwise, acquired by years of study and experience and observation. Sloane remarks that to make such knowledge of use in any given case the facts and questions at issue must be studied. The expert's testimony is the result of his

professional information applied to the case after a special study of it. It may not be out of place here to quote from Elwell upon the duties and requirements of experts: "An expert is selected by the court or parties concerned for his supposed special knowledge or skill in particular matters to which he is to testify or make a report embodying his opinions. These opinions or conclusions of judgment which make up such opinions of experts are the same in substance as the verdict of a jury or judgment of a court." He further observes that although the *facts* upon which the opinion is based may be called for, yet from the very nature of the case it is not to be expected that the jury or court will understand them. Now, the opinions of medical men are admitted in the courts—

(1) Upon the condition of the human system. Thus, is or was a certain person sick. (Lush *v.* McDaniel, 4 Ired., 485.)

(2) The nature and cause of disease. (McLean *v.* State, 16 Ala., 672.)

(3) The cause of *death*. (Lord *v.* Beard, 79 N. C., 5.)

(4) The cause or effect of an injury. (Taylor *v.* Railway, 48 N. H., 304.)

(5) The effect of a medicine or particular treatment. (Hoard *v.* Peck, 43 Miss., 472; Barber *v.* Merriam, 11 Allen, 322.)

(6) The likelihood of recovery. (Matteson *v.* N. Y. Cent. R. R. Co., 62 Barb., 364.)

(7) The mental condition of the person. (State *v.* Hayden, 51 Vt., 296, *et al.*)

(8) Upon an examination of the party whose condition is under inquiry. (Bitner *v.* Bitner, 65 Pa. St., 347.)

And under these groupings all of the wounds, injuries, casualties, and disabilities arising from disease or exposure which are the subjects of professional study in the naval service can readily be distributed.

It is the writer's opinion that the term "expert testimony" is a somewhat misleading one, and he prefers the term "opinion evidence," as used by Best, as preferable; for opinions may be admitted as evidence by those who could not by any mental admeasurement known be classed as "expert." It is assumed that every medical man is *ipso facto* an expert and qualified to give an opinion upon all matters relating to his profession. That this assumption is unqualifiedly not so is self-evident to members of the profession, and it does not require much of demonstration to render such fact plain to the mind of the intelligent layman. The facts, in the opinion of the writer, that should be primarily determined antecedent to the admission of opinion evidence are—for it is an error to allow a witness to testify as an expert without preliminary examination as to his qualifications (State *v.* Secrest, 80 N. C., 450)—has the so-called expert had more than the usual amount of opportunities to observe such matters as he is expected to give an opinion upon, or has he any special knowledge of the matters in inquiry so as to give relevant answers to the questions presented for his consideration? With these opportunities granted, what use has been made of them, or to what extent has been the course of reading or study in the direction of the inquiry, opportunities for observation or experience being absent? It is at once admitted that herein are presented matters that cannot well be reduced to a common measure. Much must be left to the powers of judgment of those to whom the opinion evidence is to be presented. The test of the admissibility of opinion evidence seems to the writer to be this: Has the expert witness any peculiar knowledge or experience, not common to the world, which renders his opinion, founded upon such knowledge or experience, upon the subject-matter under inquiry of value to the court in determining the truth of the matters at issue? It is beyond question that the degree of credence given to opinion evidence should

be founded upon and associated with the professional skill, the quickness of perception, the power of discernment, the aptitude, the acquirements, the education, as well as the experience and observation of "the expert" in matters upon which questions demanding his special expert knowledge arise. And this degree of credence will vary with the estimate made by the court of the ability of the expert, the which he should be abundantly able to exhibit beyond doubt or misgiving, as well as to enforce the conviction of the truth of his opinions to all concerned. Bunsby could give "an opinion as is an opinion," which would have a zero value by the side of one presented by Luce, upon nautical matters; yet both would be classed as experts upon the art and mystery of the mariner. Bearing these suggestions and rules in mind, as well as that opinion is not evidence without assigning reason for such opinion, each case demanding medical-opinion evidence becomes a problem to be solved by their application, and the paper is presented to his corps in the Navy as the result of some study, reading, work, and experience for their use. It may not be out of place here to call attention that the facts herein set forth have a practical association with the duties imposed upon medical officers of the Navy both by law and regulation, to wit, in the records of cases in medical journals, reports of medical surveys, certificates of death, abstracts, hospital tickets, records of physical examinations, and in all records that may involve claims for pension. With this introduction, we are prepared to enter upon the application of these general rulings to the consideration of the Naval Retiring Board considered in its medico-legal relations.

RETIREMENT.

SEC. 1448. Whenever any officer, on being ordered to perform the duties appropriate to his commission, reports himself unable to comply with such order, or whenever, in the judgment of the President, an officer is incapacitated to perform the duties of his office, the President, at his discretion, may direct the Secretary of the Navy to refer the case of such officer to a Board of not more than nine nor less than five commissioned officers, two-fifths of whom shall be members of the Medical Corps of the Navy. Said board, except the officers taken from the Medical Corps, shall be composed, as far as may be, of seniors in rank to the officer whose disability is inquired of. (3 Aug., 1861, s. 23, v. 12, p. 291.)

SEC. 1449. Said Retiring Board shall be authorized to inquire into and determine the facts touching the nature and occasion of the disability of any such officer, and shall have such powers of a court-martial and of a court of inquiry as may be necessary. (3 Aug., 1861, s. 17, v. 12, p. 290.)

SEC. 1450. The members of said Board shall be sworn in each case to discharge their duties honestly and impartially. (3 Aug., 1861, s. 23, v. 12, p. 291.)

SEC. 1451. When said Retiring Board finds an officer incapacitated for active service, it shall also find and report the cause which, in its judgment, produced his incapacity, and whether such cause is an incident of the service. (*Idem.*)

SEC. 1452. A record of the proceedings and decision of the Board in each case shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy, and shall be laid by him before the President for his approval or disapproval, or orders in the case. (*Idem.*)

[NOTES.—No power of review over the proceedings of a Retiring Board exists by law where its finding has been once approved by the President and his "orders in the case" executed.—Op. XV, p. 446. Devens, Feb. 8, 1878. Rodney's case.

Where a naval Retiring Board, convened to inquire into the nature and cause of the disability of an officer has once finished its work, rendered a complete judgment in the case, and adjourned, a subsequent reconsideration of its judgment by the board, unless authorized or directed by proper authority, can have no legal effect.—Op. XVI, p. 104. Devens, July 25, 1878. Rodney's case.]

SEC. 1453. When a Retiring Board finds that an officer is incapacitated for active service, and that his incapacity is the result of an incident of the service, such officer shall, if said decision is approved by the President, be retired from active service with retired pay, as allowed by Chapter Eight of this Title. (3 Aug., 1861, s. 23, v. 12, p. 291.)

SEC. 1454. When said Board finds that an officer is incapacitated for active service and that his incapacity is not the result of any incident of the service, such officer

shall, if said decision is approved by the President, be retired from active service on furlough pay, or wholly retired from service with one year's pay, as the President may determine. (See Aug. 5, 1882, *ante.*)

SEC. 1445. The two preceding sections shall not apply to any lieutenant-commander, lieutenant, *lieutenant of the junior grade*, ensign, passed assistant surgeon, passed assistant paymaster, *passed* assistant engineer, assistant surgeon, assistant paymaster, or *assistant* engineer; and such officers shall not be placed upon the retired list, except on account of physical or mental disability. (15 July, 1870, s. 6, v. 16, p. 333. 24 Feb., 1874, v. 18, p. 17. 3 March, 1883, P. E. L., p. 472.)

Whenever on an inquiry had pursuant to law, concerning the fitness of an officer of the Navy for promotion, it shall appear that such officer is unfit to perform at sea the duties of the place to which it is proposed to promote him, by reason of drunkenness, or from any cause arising from his own misconduct, and having been informed of and heard upon the charges against him, he shall not be placed on the retired list of the Navy, and if the finding of the board be approved by the President, he shall be discharged with not more than one year's pay. [See § 1456.] (Aug., 1882, P. E. L., p. 286.)

SEC. 1455. No officer of the Navy shall be retired from active service, or wholly retired from the service, without a full and fair hearing before such Navy Retiring Board, if he shall demand it, except in cases where he may be retired by the President at his own request, or on account of age or length of service, or on account of his failure to be recommended by an examining board for promotion.

Such are the sections of Title XV, Chapter 3, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, together with that part of the act of Congress approved August 5, 1882, which defines the structure of the Naval Retiring Board, and in a general manner details and indicates its functions when organized.

The sections have been arranged in their natural sequence and will be in that manner considered.

It is to be observed in the terms of the law, section 1448:

(1) When any officer, on being ordered to perform the duties appropriate to his commission, reports himself *unable* to comply with such order;

(2) Or whenever, in the judgment of the President, an officer is *incapacitated* to perform the duties of his office, the President, at his discretion, may direct the Secretary of the Navy to refer the case of such officer to a Board of not more than nine nor less than five commissioned officers, two-fifths of whom shall be members of the Medical Corps of the Navy.

(3) Said Board, except the officers taken from the Medical Corps, shall be composed, as far as may be, of seniors in rank to the officer whose *disability* is inquired of.

And here it is well to have a distinct understanding of the meaning of the terms to which attention is to be called; thus:

Unable: Not able.

Incapacitated: Inability to discharge a duty or to fill an office.

Disability: The state of being disabled.

Practically the words are of equal value and are synonymous with *incapacitated.*

It is apparent that these terms have no other reference or association save with *physical* condition, as a whole, of the officer ordered to appear before the Board.

It is also evident that the inquiry being one as to physical incapacity, a *special* knowledge is required to determine such incapacity; that is to say, medical skill and experience, study and observation are necessary, and from these facts the inquiry falls under the cognizance of the medical-opinion evidence of the medical members of the Board.

Again, as the purpose of this paper is to show the medico-legal relations involved in the law, it is proper to show these relations in connection with the terms already defined, thus:

Unable *to comply with such order.*

Incapacitated *to perform the duties of his office.*

Disability *inquired of.*

It does not require any profound degree of logical acumen to deter-

mine that, apart from each other, the facts, as stated, would reduce the retiring law to an absurdity. It is the opinion of the writer that the whole question of retirement belongs to the domain of the jurisprudence of medicine, and the facts upon which this opinion is founded will be presented in this paper.

To resume:

Section 1449. The case of such officer having been referred to a Board composed as stated in the preceding section, "said Retiring Board shall be authorized *to inquire into* and *determine* the *facts* touching *the nature* and *occasion* of the *disability* of any such officer."

That no term in the law shall be misconstrued, it is proper here to define *Fact*—a thing done; a circumstance, event, or occurrence.

To comply with the requirements of this section involves:

(1) The personal physical examination of the officer for the purpose of determining if such officer is incapacitated and the nature of the incapacity if any such exists. The facts ascertained upon this examination place the examiners within the category of those known to jurists as expert witnesses.

Thus the medical officers upon whom this duty falls discover that certain physical phenomena exist in the person of the officer; these they group. This grouping indicates that the phenomena are connected with changes in some one of the systems of the body, the special organ or system is singled out to which the abberrations are referred and the cause determined.

The whole matter is one of physical diagnosis, plus the etiology of the incapacity. The facts demonstrate that A is sick, the opinion that he has a specified affection; that he is unable to perform the duties of his avocation, and that his sickness resulted from some cause, either proximate or remote, predisposing or exciting, are all within medical cognizance.

(2) An examination into the record and documentary evidence comprising the past medical history of the officer obtained from the files of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and from all other authentic sources.

The facts obtained upon this examination are the *facts* and *opinions* of medical officers and others having had special knowledge of the subject.

To group these matters so as the present them in a proper and legal manner, the practice is as follows:

The presiding officer addresses the following letter to the medical members of the Board:

NAVAL RETIRING BOARD,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, ———, 188–.

GENTLEMEN: You will be pleased to make a careful examination into the past and present physical condition of ——— ———, U. S. Navy, whose case has been referred to this Board for examination, and report as to his capacity to perform the duties appropriate to his commission, in conformity with Title 15, Chapter 3, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Besides a personal examination, you will examine, closely, the records on file at the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and obtain careful copies of the records which bear on the case; and also endeavor to obtain from any other authentic source within your reach such information as will aid the Board in the performance of their duties, and report the result in writing.

Very respectfully,

———,
——— *and President of the Board.*

To—

———,
———.

Upon the presentation of the report called for, it is made testimony by being admitted under oath or affirmation.

Now, the inquiry having been made and the facts determined, the nature of the incapacity is described, and its occasion, in so far as can be ascertained from all sources, narrated. To do all this involves the facts and opinions of the medical witnesses. Not only are the medical officers of the Board called upon to testify to the special facts as gathered by the evidence of their senses at the personal physical examination, but they are to give the deductions, drawn from the facts given by others. Having all these before them, they are to apply to the whole group their special or expert knowledge; from these reach a conclusion in their own minds, and so present their opinion. No more decided rule can be observed here than that proposed by Sawyer in speaking of medical witnesses: "He should listen attentively to the testimony as to all the facts of the case and avail himself of every authentic means of forming a correct opinion."

Again, section 1451:

(1) When said retiring board finds an officer *incapacitated for active service*,
(2) It shall also find and report the *cause* which in its judgment *produced his incapacity*,
(3) And whether such cause is an *incident* of the service,

To perform all the duties in active service requires a sound mind in a sound body. Every advancement of promotion is preceded by a physical examination, and these are matters of record in so far as measurements by physical instruments can determine the sum total of mental vigor with physical endurance. It is not a part of this paper to describe in detail the various special conditions that incapacitate an officer for active service. Each case has its own environment and is a law unto itself. Prominently, defects in any of the various systems, pathological conditions involving grave structural or functional changes in any one or more systems, the rapidity of the senile atrophic changes, all tend to incapacitate for active service. Acute affections and even some chronic disorders for the time being incapacitate, but due regard is had to the temporary or permanent nature of the incapacity. The endeavor in each case is to determine the prognosis as far as it possibly can be so determined. The nature of the incapacity must be such as to permanently disable an officer from performing all his duties. The clause also has its medico legal aspect—*the incapacity* being the medical, *for active service* the legal side. Much is left to the judgment of the medical officer from the very necessities of the case.

The second clause in the section opens up the whole field of etiology or causation. Some of the causes of incapacity are at once evident; others become so by association with duties performed. Exposure on shipboard within geographic limits; proximate, remote, exciting and predisposing causes, the mode of life, climate, special duties; the sequences of diseases, &c., are all to be considered in the phenomena of the causation of the production of incapacity. Time, place, and circumstance—in fact the whole surroundings—must be considered, and the facts so obtained interpreted by judgment.

The third clause, "and whether such cause is an incident of the service."

The words "an incident of the service" in a general manner indicate that which is liable to happen, that which pertains to, is dependent upon, is related to—an occurrence, an event, casualty, or condition of things. Here again the medico-legal bearing of the law becomes evident and does not need to be demonstrated, for the previous applica-

tion of the facts apply with like force and weight. Much confusion, it may be here stated, has arisen in the minds of persons having to deal with the retiring law by making the very natural association of these terms with those of "in line of duty." That there is an association is not to be questioned, but that they are to be considered apart is also evident.

Thus far the presentation of the case has been made by the medical members of the Board, but in nowise does this limit or impair the right of the officer appearing before the Board to traverse the case as so presented in its entirety. In many instances where the record evidence is imperfect it has to be supplemented, and facts known only to the officer which may have a direct or indirect bearing in his case are within his province to procure before the Board.

Under all circumstances "a full and fair hearing" (section 1455) is sought to be obtained, and then only upon all the facts and opinions presented is the deliberate judgment of the whole board set forth.

The subject of this paper, it is assumed, has been demonstrated. In closing, with the mind of the writer reverting to the words "an incident of the service," there is recalled the broad and liberal views as thus set forth by the late Attorney-General Richard Rush:

> Such are the changes and uncertainties of the military life, such oftentimes its trials as well as its hazards, that the seeds of disease, which finally prostrate the constitution, may have been hidden as they were sown, and thus be in danger of not being recognized as first causes of disability.

(References: Best on Evidence, Greenleaf on Evidence, Stephens on Evidence, Ram on Facts, Burrill's Law Dictionary, Ordronaux's Jurisprudence of Medicine, Guy's Forensic Medicine, Sawyer on Expert Testimony, Lawson, Expert and Opinion Evidence.)

REPORT ON THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN COREA.

By Surgeon George W. Wood, U. S. N.

The science and practice of medicine in the kingdom of Corea, so far as it is systematically studied, being based upon that of the Chinese schools, a sketch of the present status of medical knowledge and practice in China is equally an account of that which prevails in Corea, and is presented as such, with a few notes on the special methods, status, &c., of the Corean physician.

In the provinces, medical knowledge is obtained by studying under the guidance of practicing physicians, but the center of medical education is the College of Peking, the Tai-í-yuen, where the subjects are taught didactically according to ancient theories, and with text-books of the remote past, unilluminated by even the feeblest ray of modern science. These works comprise extensive contributions to materia medica and therapeutics, and especially voluminous records of empirical experience in the administration of drugs. There is complete ignorance of anatomy, physiology, and chemistry as scientific branches of study, but some chemical manipulations are understood, especially those employed in the production of mercurial preparations.

Diseases are classified under nine heads, and each class constitutes a distinct division, in which separate instruction is given. These divisions are (1) those affecting the pulse feebly, (2) those affecting the pulse violently, (3) those arising from cold, (4) female diseases, (5) cutaneous diseases, (6) diseases requiring acupuncture, (7) ophthalmic affections, (8) diseases of mouth and adjacent parts, (9) diseases of bones.

Anatomy is taught and illustrated by diagrams, but as the human body is never dissected these teachings are simply an aggregation of errors. The trachea and œsophagus are represented as going to the lungs and stomach, but the trachea is carried through to the heart, whence three tubes radiate to the liver, spleen, and kidneys. The lungs are represented as hanging to the spinal column, as perfectly white, and perforated with apertures for breathing. The kidneys are also attached to the spinal column, and, being connected with the brain, heart, and genitals, have a pre-eminence over all other organs. It is taught that they elaborate the seminal fluid, and have placed between them, and connected with the right kidney, the *ming-min*, or "gate of life." The small intestines are made to connect with the heart and conduct the urine to the bladder, while the large intestines are an appendage of the lungs. The spleen is but an extension of the stomach, and there is no illustration of the mesentery, omentum or pancreas, while the liver is represented of large size, constituted of seven lobes, and the gall-bladder as a huge sac penetrating its substance. The testicles are termed the external kidneys, and there seems to be no knowledge of

their character as a secretory gland.* There is entire ignorance of the nervous system, and the tendons are classed with the nerves under the name of *kin*.

The chest is considered a vital center, the seat of joy, pleasure, and health. In the brain is located the principle of perfection, while the liver is the seat of the soul, and controls the formation of schemes, enterprises, &c., the gall-bladder being the region in which courage resides.

The circulation of the blood has been taught from time immemorial, but the Chinese have never been aware of the difference between arterial and venous blood, and have represented the body as supplied with air and blood through a series of imaginary tubes.

The materia medica of the Chinese is remarkable in its proportions, and represents a stupendous array of substances to be found in the three kingdoms of nature. The standard work on this subject is the Pun-Tso. a "Synopsis of ancient Herbals," dating from 1597. The latest edition is that of 1826, which is illustrated and published in 38 volumes. It contains contributions by 800 authors, and embraces over 11,896 formulæ, in which 1,900 different substances are made use of. The subjects are treated under 16 heads, fire, earth, minerals, metals, herbs, grains and pulse, vegetables, fruits, trees, garments and utensils, insects, scaly animals, mailed and shelly creatures, birds, beasts, and man, and it is systematically written with synonyms, source, history, methods of preservation, preparation, and therapeutical application. The first five are the products of the elements, and are of the first importance. Another work is the "Botanical Thesaurus," dating from the Ming period, its latest edition being 1708. These with many other voluminous publications give the empirical experience of centuries, but so unscientific are the records, so controlled by extraordinary theories and superstitions, that they have proved valueless under modern research. The work of F. Porter Smith, M. D., a missionary of large experience and much study, entitled "Chinese Materia Medica and Natural History," Hankow, 1870, is an endeavor "to furnish contributions to an Anglo-Chinese materia medica for the use of medical missionaries and native students," and affords the most convenient form of reference to Chinese drugs, as it not only includes those used in common both by eastern and western practitioners, but a selection of the strange and curious substances which are used alone in oriental practice;† among these are bat's dung, claws and bones of the tiger and other wild animals; the cuttle-fish; dragons' teeth; various fossils; dung of various birds; larvæ of flies collected near privies; hide, horn, and bones of the elephant and rhinoceros; the scorpion and other venomous insects; sepia; skin and flesh of serpents; soot; urea; and the list of curiosities might be indefinitely extended. The favorite remedy is the "tincture of the five poisons," made by steeping scorpions, snakes, and other venomous creatures in

* Although it is taught that the seminal fluid is secreted by the right kidney, the testicle is understood to be the most important male organ of generation, as castration is performed on both men and animals. It was formerly one of the modes of punishment for certain crimes, but now is only employed in the making of eunuchs for the emperor's service, executioners, and priests (Buddhist) for domestic service. In performing this operation a clean sweep is made, a pewter plug inserted in the urethra, and water dressings applied. A small percentage die of hemorrhage, inflammation, or the results of extravasation of urine. It is a common practice throughout China to castrate boars, spay sows, and caponize fowl.

† A notice of the "Pun-Tso," and of Dr. F. Porter Smith's Materia Medica will be found in the "Report of the Pharmacopœias of all Nations," by J. M. Flint, surgeon, United States Navy, forming a portion of the Report of the Surgeon-General of the Navy for the year 1881.

sam-shu. It acts as a diaphoretic, and is given in fever, rheumatism, and catarrh. So popular is this remedy in some districts of China that the rich and the charitable place it at their doors for the free use of the poor.

The dung of the wild pigeon has an exalted reputation as a "cure-all," and is termed the "left-handed dragon," from the great efficacy of this excrement and the *curve* it assumes in being deposited.

Deer's horn is highly esteemed, and gunpowder, termed "fire drug," is used as a vermifuge. Most of the fungi have great virtues attributed to them, especially those grown upon trees, and denominated "woody ears"; and the seeds of the lotus, sacred to Buddha, as well as many other portions of this plant, are used in a variety of diseases. As a rule, Chinese physicians employ few mineral or metallic substances, though their ancient practice of alchemy has given them command of many. Metallic gold and silver are given, and the former is said to be used by the higher classes for the purposes of suicide, causing death by mechanical obstruction. Many, however, think the official announcement that such and such a mandarin "has taken gold leaf," is merely a figurative expression implying genteel suicide. Calomel, red precipitate, and cinnabar, are much used, as well as verditer, alum, borax, arsenic, and the sulphates of copper and iron.* In the Pun-Tso, under the head of Man, thirty-seven substances are enumerated including the various viscera and fæcal matter.

The human liver and the gall-bladder with its contents are highly prized, especially when it is from a man of known courage, as a brave soldier or pirate.†

Of the medicines in common use whose efficacy we can in some degree appreciate, ginseng, rhubarb, ammonia, camphor, myrrh, and gentian may be mentioned, the first two being extensively employed. Another sensible remedy, of recent introduction with us, is the gizzard of the common fowl, prescribed in dyspepsia. But above all the medicines used by the Chinese, for cost and assumed efficacy, the root of the ginseng must be placed, which is regarded as a veritable panacea, a prophylactic, a "cure-all," a preserver of the physical powers, and promoter of longevity. Ginseng is the root of many varieties of *Panax*, an araliaceous plant found in Northern China, Corea, Japan, India, and America, and represented in the Northern and Western States of America by the *Panax quinquefolium*. The Chinese variety is the *Panax ginseng*, and is a perennial plant sending up annually a smooth round stem which

* Alum is an extensive product of the mines of Ahunwei. It is used in medicine as an astringent and alterative, and to precipitate the organic impurities of water. Quartz and amethyst are used for ophthalmic affections, and acetate of copper, formed by boiling old *cash* in vinegar, for the same class of diseases, as well as for dysentery and skin affections.

Iron is used in the form of sulphuret, hæmatite, and magnetic ore, as a styptic and tonic; calomel as a purgative, alterative, and anti-syphilitic remedy; arsenic in strumous affections; and borax in thrush.

The mercurial treatment of syphilis is of ancient date. Cinnabar is the "philosopher's stone," and mercurial preparations formed the basis of the "elixir vitæ" which Marco Polo refers to as being, with the Japanese, a mixture of sulphur and mercury; its frequent use prolonging life for one and two hundred years.

† The following are additional selections from the curiosities of the Chinese pharmacopœia: Spiders, for flatulency; toads, for elephantiasis; dried leeches, as a purgative; dried and powdered maggots from the most filthy sources, as a purgative for children; decoction of earth-worms, for gonorrhea; mucus of frogs mixed with flour, for nasal catarrh; wasps' nests, for phthisis; beans found in cow-dung, nails, and old shoes of the parturient woman, water in which children have been washed, ant-hills, lizards, caterpillars, rats, mules' hoofs, urine, and serpents' skins, in difficult labor, &c.

divides at the summit into three stalks, each supporting a compound leaf of five leaflets. Its flowers are green and its fruit a red berry. It has been at different periods imported largely from the United States, but at present the varieties found in commerce are, in the order of their estimation, that from Manchuria, the Corean, and the Japanese.

Ginseng in its wild state, and after a growth of five years, is supposed to attain its greatest perfection, and the mahnchu, from Shing-King, which is a wild growth, commands the highest prices, being so costly that it is only attainable by the wealthy. The first-class varieties of general traffic are the Corean, and that grown near the Gulf of Péchili, where it is extensively cultivated also. Japan, however, furnishes the great supply, which is used for the adulteration of the more costly varieties, and is now so largely grown as to form an important industry of the empire. A substitute for ginseng, which also furnishes the means of adulteration, is found in various species of *Campanula* and *Adenophora*.

The resemblance which many of the roots of ginseng bear to the human form—either natural or produced by skillful trimming—is the reason for the faith in the universal efficacy of this drug. The majority of the roots, however, have more the appearance of the human hand, but with the aid of a bamboo knife are easily shaped to suit the fancy of the people. After being properly shaped, the root is then steamed by the Chinese, and boiled in rice water by the Coreans; while in Japan it is heated in a mixture of licorice, old ginseng, "sha shin," a peculiar vegetable substance, alcohol and water. Being dried, it presents the appearance of a ridged root, of a yellowish hue, translucent and brittle, and to the taste is somewhat bitter, mucilaginous, and slightly sweet. The trade in ginseng is confined to a certain guild under imperial sanction. The ordinary varieties are freely exposed for sale, but the large and choice specimens of the mahnchu root, presenting the desired characteristics in perfection, are carefully preserved from insects, moisture, and thieves, by being encased in embroidered coverings, and placed in cases fitted within cases, which are deposited in brass-bound chests, secured by many locks. These are held at a fabulous valuation, $500 being no uncommon price.

The hunting of the roots in Mahnchuria is pursued with all the ardor of gold-seeking, for the finding of a large natural growth, or some specially perfect specimen, is a fortune to the discoverer, and insures him imperial notice and a large reward, as all officials are zealous in procuring the choicest specimens of ginseng for the use of the Emperor and the imperial household. This is made evident by a recent issue of the Peking Gazette, the official record of imperial acts, published at short intervals. Under the date of January 12, 1884, we have the following:

> The governor of Kirin reports that he has been successful in procuring twenty more roots of ginseng for the use of the imperial household, at a cost of 1,260 taels, the weight of the twenty roots being 8 ounces 6 mace. They have been packed in two boxes, which have been closely sealed, and delivered to a captain for conveyance to Peking.

Ginseng is administered in the form of the powdered drug, as an infusion, hot and cold, as a tincture and extract, and is an ingredient of many compound prescriptions and patent medicines. Its applicability is universal, its form sustaining this view, but it is especially given to promote longevity, in general debility, in asthenic diseases and typhoid conditions, hemorrhages, dyspepsia, fevers, the vomiting of pregnancy, and in all forms of malarial disease. Porter Smith ascribes to it alterative, tonic, stimulant, carminative, and demulcent properties, and believes it to prolong life.

For the "extract of ginseng"—a concentration of the infusion made in silver-lined vessels—there is a great sale under the name of "regenerating pills," an aphrodisiac remedy, which are sold at 2 taels each ($2.66).

Although the majority of western medical men deny any efficacy to ginseng beyond that of a weak vegetable tonic, a feeble substitute for gentian, observers in the East are inclined to sustain some of the claims made in favor of this drug by the Chinese, especially those virtues enumerated by Dr. Smith.

The surgeon attached to the Japanese consulate at Chimulpo, Corea, who treats daily a large number of Corean charity patients, states that he has no doubt of its efficacy as a general tonic, or its power of maintaining virility and promoting longevity. It is used by every one as a domestic tonic—the plant, in Corea, being so abundant that the cheaper form is obtainable by all—and his observations lead him to the conclusion that it is quite positive in its action on the system; so much so that active inflammatory conditions will not yield until its use is discontinued; and in urethral disease no improvement takes place under any treatment while its use is persisted in.

Surgery is represented by a few minor practices of the art, such as acupuncture, cupping, and leeching; the opening of abscesses by caustics or needles, and the use of the moxa, the actual cautery, and escharotics, often with the most frightful results. Acupuncture also is not without danger, the needles being often introduced to great depths into the important viscera and even into the articulations.

The operations of dentistry are performed not without skill, fractures are bandaged, and occasionally a practitioner may be found who will attempt the reduction of a dislocation, amputate a finger, remove sloughing tissues, or perform the operation for entropium by pinching up the skin of the cheek so as to produce eversion of the lid, and confining it between two splints of bamboo, the position being maintained until the fold of the skin sloughs away. Morbid growths are removed with an escharotic known as the "five tigers specific," which is also used for ulcers, sinuses, carbuncles, &c. It is a powerful agent, composed of sulphate of iron, alum, nitrate of potash, metallic mercury, and verditer.

Ointments are extensively used, and the vehicle is generally lard or a combination of insect wax and vegetable tallow. The insect wax is a beautifully white crystalline substance, a deposit made by a species of *Coccus* upon the branches of certain trees. It is a large product, an imperial monopoly, and is used in the manufacture of candles, especially for religious ceremonies, and in the coating of pills. The vegetable tallow is obtained from the fruit of the *Excœcaria sebifera*, a tree common to China and Formosa, and is found enveloping the three seeds of the berry. It is largely used by the Buddhists in the preparation of candles for temple use.

The value of catharsis, diuresis, and diaphoresis is fully comprehended by Chinese practitioners, and an endeavor is made to produce those conditions in most diseases, and the majority of medicines in acute disease are administered to produce these results.

Their system of dietetics is also excellent, and no better dish for the sick can be prepared than their *congee*, varying in character from a simple gruel of rice, wheat, millet, almonds, the taro and lotus, as well as other grains and roots, both nutritious and demulcent, to a good strengthening soup of fowl, or other meat, which is often made the vehicle of medicine. But the theories of life, the relations of man to the universe and the elements, with other fanciful ideas born of ignorance and su-

perstition, are more prominent in their therapeutic teachings than these sensible ideas would indicate, and render the science of Chinese medicine a wonder of absurdities.

The controlling principle is the doctrine of the Yam and Yueng, the male and female principle in nature which controls all vital and physical phenomena, and the functions of animal life. This principle pervades the human body, and when in a neutral or tranquil state, health is the condition; but a change to disease results when one or the other manifests a predominating influence, more commonly through the presence of evil spirits, a high inflammatory state being due to the male and a typhoid condition to the female principle. Heat and cold, moisture and dryness, and both spiritual and astrological influence, always enter into the etiology of disease. But the more immediate considerations in the administration of medicine are, first, the relation of the disease to the five elements—as influencing the Yam and Yueng—earth, wood, metal, water, and fire, which are directly connected with the five principal viscera, the heart, liver, lungs, spleen, and kidneys; and, secondly, the assumed relationship in color, taste, and many fanciful characteristics which a drug may bear to the elements which dominate the organ, or the organ itself, or any systemic condition it may be addressed to. These relations most commonly determine the selection of a special remedy in any particular case.

Thus metal in the form of tools is used to prepare wood for every human use; it therefore dominates it; and as wood is the element associated with the liver, metallic remedies should be given in hepatic affections. Again, the tiger and other wild animals are characterized by ferocity and courage; therefore, in debility, preparations of tiger's liver, claws, teeth, &c., or even the liver of criminals noted for their bravery, are administered. With a view to the more accurate application of local remedies to diseased organs, the body is divided into regions, to which appropriate names are applied, and these are studied with reference to the organs beneath, especially with a view to the employment of acupuncture, the moxa, and the forms of counter-irritation.*

The pulse is almost entirely relied upon in making a diagnosis, and is the subject of elaborate teaching and study. The physician, in the presence of his patient, does little more than examine the pulse of both wrists; and in the case of a female is only permitted to make this examination, the arms being protruded from behind a screen, which are played upon at three points, from each of which the learned man gets twenty-four indications. These give positive information of the organ involved, and its exact condition, enable him to give a prognosis, and even to determine the sex *in utero*. This examination is made with great solemnity.

The "three pulses," commencing at the hand, are inch, bar, and cubit, and the sympathy existing between the pulse and the internal organs is thus tabulated by Dr. Harland:

LEFT WRIST.

Inch lightly pressed gives the state of small intestines.
Inch lightly pressed gives the state of heart.
Bar lightly pressed gives the state of gall-bladder.
Bar lightly pressed gives the state of liver.
Cubit lightly pressed gives the state of urinary bladder.
Cubit lightly pressed gives state of kidneys.

*The reasons advanced by the "Pun-Tso" and other works for certain therapeutic applications of remedies frequently point to the "humoral theory," "the septic theory," "homœopathy," "prophylaxis," and the "expectant treatment of disease"

RIGHT WRIST.

Inch lightly pressed gives the state of large intestines.
Inch lightly pressed gives the state of lungs.
Bar lightly pressed gives the state of stomach.
Bar lightly pressed gives the state of spleen.
Cubit lightly pressed gives the state of "san tseaou."*
Cubit lightly pressed gives the state of "ming-min."†

The Taueist priests are the great rivals of the regular practitioners in China, the sick or their relatives being in the habit of resorting to the temples, where recourse is had to divination. While incense is burned before the altar and prayers recited, bamboo sticks inscribed in a certain way are tossed from a vase, much after the manner of throwing dice, and as they fall fate decides what is to be done in the case. A priest is always ready to interpret, and as every temple is a medical bazaar, with medicines conspicuously offered for sale, the medicine is procured and paid for on the spot. Special devotions are paid to Uong-chu-su and Kuang-tai uong, the gods of medicine and surgery,‡ and a mere contact with them is so efficacious they are daily rubbed by the faithful afflicted with even the most loathsome diseases obstinate to the power of drugs. Many curious ceremonies are performed in honor of these deities, most generally either invoking a cure after regular treatment has ceased to do any good or in thankfulness for recovery, and brutal means are often employed to exorcise evil spirits, the great originators of diseased conditions.

The Chinese are great consumers of drugs, and in every city drug-stores abound, while the city walls are thickly placarded with the advertisements of patent remedies, many of them for sexual diseases, and expressed in language offensively obscene.

The selection of a physician is generally made by lot, and the decision being thus made, a contract is entered into to provide advice and medicine until a cure is effected; the larger the amount the greater variety of drugs furnished. These are generally in the form of huge boluses, or large packages of herbs and roots, which are to be prepared as an infusion, and administered by the quart.

For much of the information contained in this paper, I am indebted to Dr. J. Kerr, the eminent surgeon, so distinguished for his many operations for urinary calculus, until recently in charge of the Missionary Hospital, Canton, China.

In Corea, medical education is conducted by studies at home, and under the guidance of physicians, there being no regular medical school within the kingdom.

The text books used are those studied in China, to which is added a Corean revision of an ancient Chinese work, which is their *rade mecum*. This is entitled the "Tong-in po kam," or "The Eastern Doctor's Precious Mirror." The study of this is preceded by a perusal of an introductory work, the "Ui-so-ip-mum," the "Doctor's Entrance Gate," and "Ui-kam," "The Doctor's Mirror." No other qualifications are required than a knowledge of these works being vouched for verbally by instructors and colleagues, which being publicly declared the student is permitted to practice, no official examination being required save for Government and royal appointments.

* "The three passages."
† "The gate of life."
‡ The Chinese pay great devotion to the "goddess of small-pox," and to propitiate the goddess term the eruption "heavenly flowers," and inoculation "cultivation of the heavenly flowers."

Surgery has the same status as in China. Midwifery, as there, is in the hands of old women, who consult with physicians in difficult cases, and many of them have a widespread reputation for skilled manipulation in correcting unnatural presentations.*

There are no diseases peculiar to Corea. Malarial diseases prevail here, as in China, along the courses of the rivers and in the rice districts, during the summer and fall, and small-pox is also constantly present, but prevails in so mild a form as to rob it of most of its terrors. Inoculation has been practiced from time immemorial, but vaccination is now displacing it through the influence of Japanese physicians, who are attached to the legations and consulates, and treat all patients gratuitously. The Corean method of inoculation is to introduce the powdered crust on a pledget of cotton into the nostril, or by mixing it with some sweetmeat, and introducing it into the stomach, the latter method producing the more violent form of the disease. After inoculation the patient is treated with a decoction of deer's horn, which stands next to ginseng in the estimation of Corean practitioners †

The Coreans, equally with the Chinese, are a nation of medicine consumers, and drug-stores are numerous. All the articles of the Chinese pharmacopœia are employed, and ginseng is accepted as the chief of all remedies; but aside from the universal use of this great panacea, preference is given to those composite remedies, partly or wholly of native origin, which are herewith presented with a brief description.

It may be remarked in conclusion that superstitious practices are less common among the Coreans than with the Chinese, the people of the "Hermit Kingdom" being disposed to follow the Japanese in an almost complete indifference to religious matters.

* The physicians and midwives of both China and Corea have no ability to deal with the graver accidents of labor, and such cases usually result fatally. Dr. Lockhart has translated a voluminous work on "Midwifery," containing much good advice mingled with supreme absurdities.

† Inoculation is undoubtedly of Chinese origin, and the best authority gives the date of its discovery as between A. D. 960 and 1127. Vaccination was introduced in 1805 by Mr. Alexander Pearson, of the honorable East India Company's service The operation is performed in three places on each arm.

REPORT UPON THE MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE CASES OF THE SURVIVORS OF THE LADY FRANKLIN BAY EXPEDITION.

By Passed Assistant Surgeon E. H. Green, U. S. N.

As a preliminary to a medical history of the cases of the survivors of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition, it is well to give a brief *résumé* of their mode of life at Camp Clay, their quarters, rations, &c., so as to better appreciate the condition in which they were found.

On September 29, 1883, Lieutenant Greely landed with his party at Baird Inlet, after thirty days' exposure drifting on an ice-floe. The record left at that time stated *the party was all well.* Having sent an advance detachment ahead, it was found and reported that a cache of provisions existed at Cape Sabine (15 miles farther to the northward than he was at the time). It was deemed expedient to move the whole command up to that neighborhood rather than send for the provisions and winter at Baird Inlet. Finally, on October 25, they moved around to a point between Cape Sabine and Cocked Hat Island (latitude 78° 45′ N., longitude 74° 15′ W.). The site of their winter quarters was sheltered between high ridges of mountains, which screened them in a measure from the northerly and southerly winds. A glacier was situated at the foot of the mountains on either side of them, about a mile distant. They constructed a house of loose rock and moss, the walls being 3 feet in thickness. The roofing consisted of old canvas stretched over a boat. The dimensions of the house were 25 feet long by 17 feet wide by 4 feet high, making the cubic air space 1,700 feet. In this the twenty-five members of the party lived all winter, having a cubic air allowance of about 70 feet for each man. The whole party could barely squeeze in and lie at length, two or three being obliged to occupy the same sleeping-bag. The effects of this diminished air space will be seen later on. Their hut was but 100 yards removed from the ice-foot of the sound, and 200 yards to the south of them was an artificial lake, from which they drew their water supply by melting up the ice. As the sea-water strained into this lake, they were drinking brackish water all the while.

On November 1, Lieutenant Greely took a careful account of his stock of provisions, and found there was but a whole ration for each man (estimated as an Army ration, about 46 ounces solid food per diem) for forty days. Dr. Pavy and he advised together, and it was with some reluctance that they determined to divide up the rations so as to make them last until March 1, putting aside from time to time so much that at the end they would still have ten days' supplies left with which to attempt the trip to Littleton Island if the straits were frozen over. Dr. Pavy did not think the party could exist on the ration during the winter, but the common voice was to make it go as far as it would. So each man was given the following daily allowance:

	Ounces.
Meat and blubber	4.33
Bread and dog-biscuit	6.5
Canned vegetables and rice	1.4
Butter and lard	.75
Soup or beef extract	.90
Berries, pickles, raisins, and milk	1.00
Making the daily allowance for the four months	14.88

During the winter the following amount of game was secured, which added to their stores: two seals, yielding about 120 pounds of meat; one bear, yielding 300 pounds of meat; eight foxes, 4 pounds each; and 60 dovekies (*Uria brunnichii*), a small bird weighing about a pound.

March 1, found the party intact, with the exception of Sergeant Cross, who died in January with well-marked scorbutic symptoms, the only case of pronounced scurvy that developed, and Haas, their Eskimo hunter, who was lost in his boat while hunting seals early in February. The straits having been kept open during the winter by a succession of violent gales, the attempt to cross to Littleton Island had to be abandoned, and their ration was still further reduced to the following allowance: Meat, 6.8 ounces; bread and dog-biscuit, 3.2 ounces; the rest of their stores being exhausted. The stores were divided up so as to last until May 12. The sun had returned by this time, after an absence of one hundred and twenty-eight days, and those employed as hunters caught the sea-fleas, or shrimp, a small crustacean one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch long, consisting of about four-fifths shell and one-fifth meat. From 1 to 3 ounces of these a day, according to the catch, were allowed in addition to the ration. After the last reduction the party began to weaken and die off rapidly.

About the 24th of March the whole party was overcome with asphyxia and nearly lost their lives, owing to the atmosphere being surcharged with CO_2. They had lit their alcohol stove in the hut, to cook a meal, without previously having removed the rags from the vent-hole in the roof. The remaining oxygen of the air was soon consumed by the stove, and the whole party were seized with faintness, vertigo, and dyspnœa. It was with the greatest difficulty they struggled from their sleeping-bags and stumbled and were helped into the open air, many fainting away and dropping unconscious after reaching it. Being poorly clad for a temperature such as prevailed outside at the time (—46° F.), many were frost bitten. The after effects of this mishap remained for a long time and weakened many of them.

After May 12, everything like a regular ration was exhausted, and they struggled on as best they could, catching the shrimp (which they boiled), gathering reindeer moss, which when boiled yields a mucilage (similar to Iceland moss), and boiling up the seal-skin linings of their sleeping-bags (from which a gelatinous mass was extracted). It was not till they had exhausted the supply of moss around the camp that they gathered the black lichen (*crêpe de la roche*) growing on the rocks and boiled that. Dr. Pavy urged strongly against its use, as he had the authority of Kane and Hayes, that when eaten it would produce a diarrhœa, which in their weakened condition would be fatal. They had no fuel for artificial warmth, and barely sufficient to allow for melting the ice for procuring drinking-water and to cook a meal every other day; so that the living temperature of the hut for the winter was from 5° to 10° F.

They recognized the fact that the nearer they could approach a state of hibernation the better were their chances of getting through. Only those employed as cooks and hunters exerted themselves much and they were given a double ration; the rest of them occupied their sleeping-bags and slept sixteen to eighteen hours out of the twenty-four. In answer to complaints of hunger, Dr. Pavy's motto was "*Qui dort, dine*," which was philosophical without being filling.

There seemed to be but little acute suffering from the lack of food; it was only after the introduction of food into the stomach that the craving became great; for days they went without food without actually

suffering; the deaths seemed to take place finally from heart trouble (*hydrops pericardii*); the feet and face became œdematous; for a day or so would complain of pains over the heart, have a spasm of pain over præcordia, a slight general convulsion, and all would be over.

Their chief suffering during the winter was from constipation; many went eight to ten days without a stool, and one as long as sixteen days. The fæces became so hardened and impacted in the rectum that at each operation they were obliged to dig the fæces out with their fingers, the abdominal muscles being too weak to extrude the mass. Nearly every one would faint, after having a stool, from sheer exhaustion.

When it is considered that for nine months they were on the ration as detailed, had nothing but brackish water to drink, no artificial warmth, living in a temperature of 5° to 10° for the winter, and with a cubic air space of 70 feet per man, the condition in which the survivors were found will not be wondered at. There were but 7 out of the 25 found alive. These were A. W. Greely, first lieutenant, U. S. A.; Henry Biederbich, hospital steward; D. L. Brainard, sergeant, U. S. A.; Morris Connell, private, U. S. A.; Joseph Ellison, sergeant, U. S. A.; Julius Fredericks, sergeant, U. S. A.; Francis Long, sergeant, U. S. A. The four first mentioned were taken on board the flag-ship Thetis and placed under my care, and with them this paper will principally be concerned.

On landing at the camp, the condition of the party was so desperate that a delay of two hours was necessary to restore them sufficiently to permit their being removed on stretchers to the boats and taken off to the ships. Morris Connell, private, was *in extremis*, was pulseless, unconscious, and unable to swallow; limbs cold and respiration barely noticeable; auscultating over the heart, the sounds were heard very indistinctly. By propping him up and forcing open the jaws, a teaspoonful of brandy was slowly poured into the back of the throat; the effect of the stimulant was soon noticeable, as a faint pulse appeared at the wrist; in ten minutes he could make an effort to swallow, when more brandy was administered, followed at intervals by some warm condensed milk. The rest of the party were revived with brandy, milk, and beef essence, and finally transported to the ships.

The time and space would hardly be allowed me to give more than a brief detail of the cases, and as they closely resembled each other, both in symptoms and treatment, I will confine myself more particularly to the case of Lieut. A. W. Greely, alluding to anything peculiar in the other cases.

June 22, 11 p. m.—A. W. Greely, lieutenant, U. S. A., aged 40. Disease, asthenia. On admission, fainted after being carried below in the ward-room, and vomited; administered ammon. spts. aromat., m. x; revived in ten minutes; placed in the berth; given a teaspoonful of raw fresh beef finely minced; clothes were carefully cut off of him, and heavy red flannels, previously warmed, substituted.

On examination his body emitted a sickly, offensive odor (as of stale urine); emaciated to a great degree; skin hanging from limbs in flaps; face, hands, and scalp blackened with thick crust of soot and dirt (had not washed or changed clothing for ten months).

Nervous system: Excitable and irritable, at times almost irrational; eyes wild and staring; insists on talking; craving news and demanding food; complains of no pain.

Digestive system: Tongue dry and cracked; heavy brownish black coat; ravenously hungry; abdominal cavity sunken, and lying almost

in contact with vertebral column; no movement of bowels for six days; dullness on percussion, confined to right hypochondriac region.

Respiratory system: Respirations 12 per minute; auscultation and percussion reveal no abnormal condition of lungs; vesicular murmur puerile.

Circulatory system: Pulse 52, soft and compressible; auscultation shows marked murmur (blowing) in systole, over base of heart.

Integumentary system: Skin cold and clammy, sickly odor emanating from it, shriveled and sallow; temperature 97.2° (under tongue).

Locomotor system: Great muscular waste, unable to move or stand without support; body weight, 120 pounds; weight before leaving Fort Conger in August, 1883, 168 pounds.

Urinary system: No specimen obtainable.

Treatment: From 11 p. m. till 8 a. m., alternated every half hour, teaspoonful of raw fresh beef (minced) with teaspoonful of milk punch; enjoined strictest quiet; pulse then rose to 60 per minute, soft; temperature, 97°.

June 23.—*Nervous system:* Mind still active and restless; compelled to allow him some home letters to read, after which became more composed; has not closed his eyes; talks rationally, but shows loss of memory, as often repeats himself.

Digestive system: Has had a small, black, highly offensive stool; felt quite faint afterward; passed considerable wind from bowels; abdomen tympanitic; tongue still dry and coated.

Circulatory system: Pulse slightly stronger, 60 per minute; tending to vertigo when propped up; respirations 12 per minute.

Integumentary system: Same offensive odor; temperature a. m., 97.8°; p. m., 98°.

Locomotor system: Still unable to rise up without help; muscles very soft and flabby; some stiffness and pain in the joints.

Urinary system: Urine passed in 24 hours 1630 c. c.; specific gravity, 1.014; acid, highly albuminous (one-tenth tube).

Treatment: Continue raw fresh beef at intervals of an hour with a raw onion finely cut up; added, also, milk punch ℥ ss. every two hours; no medication.

June 24.—No sleep; mind more tranquil but too active; great desire to talk and read; less persistent in demanding food; complains of soreness in limbs; tongue presents a moister appearance; bowels slightly distended with gas; no stool; pulse 62, not so thready; heart sounds stronger, still a pronounced anæmic murmur; blood examined microscopically shows large increase of white corpuscles; at first the field (one-tenth objective) appeared filled with the nucleated corpuscle; closer examination showed the proportion to be about 1 to 20 red; the red corpuscles show but little disposition to cohere, and run into rouleaux and lack the distinctive biconcave disk shape; edges full and round (not ragged); urine passed in twenty-four hours 1,660 c. c., highly albuminous; no casts revealed by microscope; skin clammy, dirty mottled yellow; temperature a. m., 97.6°; p. m., 98°; muscles sore; slight œdema of hands and ankles.

Treatment: Sponging with tepid water, afterward briskly rubbed with flannels and a little lin. sapo.; small quantity of oatmeal (thoroughly boiled), four ounces allowed in morning; beef essence (Liebig's, ℥i) in hot water every four hours; continue scraped beef and onion; no medication.

June 25.—Marked improvement; mind more tranquil; talks quietly, without excitement; slept two or three hours naturally; awoke re-

freshed; tongue beginning to clean; had a large dark semi-solid stool; odor offensive in the extreme; evidently but little biliary secretion passed into alimentary canal; pulse 65; some strength; respirations 14, principally costal; skin losing clammy feel; emanations still sour and offensive from it. Temperature a. m., 98.2°; p. m., 98°; muscles sore, ankles puffed.

Treatment: Shampooing muscles with dry cloths; no change in diet; no medication.

June 26.—Allowed to sit up in bed and read a little; slept six hours soundly during the night; mind tranquil; has a loss of memory of words; tongue cleaning, still a heavy coat at the back; bowels moved twice; stools pitchy and offensive; abdomen tympanitic, considerable borborygmus. Pulse 65; heart sounds stronger; murmur still pronounced: urine passed in twenty-four hours 1,800 c. c.; specific gravity, 1.016; albumen not decreased. No change in condition of skin; temperature a. m., 98°; p. m., 98.8°.

Treatment: Sponging and friction; same dietary with tr. ferri muriat. 5 c. c., ter in die.

June 27.—Still extremely weak; voice stronger, mind easier; amnesic aphasia marked; appetite still morbid; always hungry; considerable flatulency, no stool; aspect of skin somewhat improved in appearance, still dirty yellow (no spots); temperature a. m., 98.4°; p. m., 98.8°; pulse 66; respirations 14; urine albuminous (one-twelfth tube); 1,950 c. c. in twenty-four hours; specific gravity, 1.018; muscles beginning to fill out, very soft.

Treatment: Dieting increased to 8 ounces broiled steak in morning; continue tr. ferri muriat.

June 28.—Gaining strength; dressed and sat up for a couple of hours, then felt exhausted and returned to bed; mind quite tranquil; slept well; appetite still morbid; bowels moved; no change in character of stool; liver still inactive; pulse 66, fairly good tone; anæmic murmur not so marked; temperature a. m., 98.2°; p. m., 98°; urine passed in twenty-four hours 1,860 c. c.; specific gravity 1.018; albumen present.

Treatment: Takes food at five stated intervals; 6 a. m. oatmeal, 4 ounces, broiled steak, 8 ounces; 10 a. m. Liebig's beef essence 3j in teacup of warm water; 2 p. m. one soft boiled egg with milk toast; 6 p. m. raw minced beef and onion; 10 p. m. Liebig's essence of beef. Continue tr. ferri muriat. 6 c. c., ter in die.

June 29.—Dressed and assisted to walk in ward-room a few steps; muscles soft; very weak; limbs filling out; body weight 129½ pounds (gain of 9½ pounds for the week); pulse 68; urine 1,650 c. c. in twenty-four hours; albumen less; temperature a. m. and p. m. normal; bowels moved naturally; stool still pitchy and offensive.

Treatment.—Continue the same.

June 30.—Sleeps naturally and awakes refreshed; allowed to read and talk; walks around for an hour or so with support; limbs filling out; feet œdematous toward night; appetite still morbid; unable to be satisfied with his allowance; good movement of bowels; albumen disappearing; heart sounds stronger; temperature normal; continue restricted diet and iron.

July 1.—Felt quite refreshed on awaking; had slept well during the night; enjoyed morning meal and ate without asking for more; as the sun was shining brightly, was assisted on deck and sat in the air (well bundled up) for an hour; had but little appetite for midday meal; at 4 p. m. a small dark offensive stool; strained considerably and was much exhausted afterward (nearly fainted); administered spiritus frumenti

℥ ss. in aq. At 6 p. m. complained of severe pains in abdominal muscles and over the region of the liver (pains resembling hepatic colic); considerable febrile disturbance; pulse 98; temperature 100.2°; administered quin. sulph. .3 grm. at 8 p. m.

July 1.—Feels much prostrated and weak; muscular pains and soreness over abdomen and back: complexion sallow, appetite poor; temperature. 8 a. m., 98.8°; 12 m. 99°; 4 p. m., 99.2°; exhibited hydrarg. chlorid. mite, .3 grm. at 8 a. m.; repeated dose at 2 p. m.; bowels moved three times; last evacuation watery; felt weak but free of cramps; headache disappeared. Light diet of oatmeal and milk; discontinue tr. ferri muriat.

July 2.—Still weak: muscular soreness over abdomen; no sharp pains; two loose evacuations from bowels; appetite returning; pulse 68; temperature normal; whisky toddy ℥ ss. ter in die.

July 3.—Considerable improvement; pains have disappeared from muscles; tongue cleaner; complexion better; allowed to sit up to his meals; urine much improved; albumen ($\frac{1}{30}$ tube); specific gravity, 1.022. Resume tr. ferri muriat.; also vin. Port. ℥ i ter in die before meals.

July 4.—Gaining strength gradually; muscles soft; knees weak; encouraged to take some exercise daily, weather permitting, in the open air; digestion good; appetite under better control; liver still torpid; regular movement of bowels; skin clearing, lost clamminess; sleeps well; continue same.

From this time forth gradual improvement; blood again examined microscopically, shows marked diminution of white corpuscles.

July 8.—No albumen found in urine.

July 12.—Anæmic murmur very indistinct.

July 17.—Arrived at St. John's; condition sufficient to warrant his going ashore for exercise; muscles still weak and sore; filled out rapidly.

July 19.—Had a slight attack of indigestion; was living ashore at the consuls, and committed an error in diet; suffered for two days.

July 25.—Allowed to eat three full meals daily, with certain articles restricted; encouraged to exercise in open air.

On the trip from St. John's to Portsmouth, N. H. (July 26 to August 1), ran into damp, moist weather; felt much prostrated and muscles ached; given quin. sulph. .18 grm. every night during the rain.

On being transferred at Portsmouth, his body weight was 169 pounds, representing a gain of 49 pounds in six weeks—9½ pounds first week, 15 pounds second week, 8 pounds third week, 7 pounds fourth week, 5½ pounds fifth week, 4 pounds sixth week.

REMARKS.—Vital depression as exhibited by the temperature not marked; digestion fairly good all the time; nervous system soon calmed; microscopic examination of blood disappointing, exhibiting no unhealthy character of red blood globules; albumen disappearing; anæmic murmur disappearing, showing that it was simply due to hydræmic condition of blood; liver not secreting; large gain in weight, due to rapid assimilation of food, supplying great muscular waste; large urinary excretion (1,950 c. c. in one day), due doubtless to almost total inactivity of sudoriferic glands.

SANITARY REPORT UPON THE U. S. S. PINTA.

By Passed Assistant Surgeon W. G. G. Willson, U. S. N.

SUMMARY OF CRUISE AND GENERAL HYGIENE.

This ship sailed from Hampton Roads, Virginia, November 22, 1883, bound for San Francisco, Cal. On January 1, 1884, she was at Maranham, Brazil, and reached her destination June 21, 1884, having been at sea in all 109 days during the year 1884.

The following ports were visited *en route*, viz: Barbadoes, Maranham, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Sandy Point, Talcahuano, Valparaiso, Callao, Payta, Acapulco, and San Diego. At some of these a delay of two or three weeks was made to rest the crew and repair machinery, while at others only time enough was allowed to coal and provision ship.

All places possessing bad sanitary or climatic reputations were either avoided, or, if visited, the stay was brief and communication restricted. While passing through the tropics, owing to the reduced force allowed the engineer's department, several cases of exhaustion occurred among the firemen and coal-heavers, and the constant use of tonics and stimulants was required to keep the men to their work.

No case of infectious or contagious disease nor any serious accident occurred on the passage around.

At the Mare Island yard the crew was transferred to the receiving ship and the ship placed in dry-dock to receive such repairs as were ordered for her.

On August 2 she sailed from San Francisco, with a complement of 3 officers and 62 men, including 20 marines, and arrived at Sitka, Alaska, August 17, as the relief of the U. S. S. Adams, and to remain permanently in these waters. Upon reaching Sitka the marine guard was transferred to the barracks on shore, where they they have since remained. From the middle of August to the 4th of October the ship was engaged in cruising between Sitka, Juneau, Wrangel, and intermediate anchorages, but during the remainder of the year was moored at Sitka.

During the year she was at sea 106 and in port 260 days.

Altogether, there were 51 cases admitted upon the journal, making a total of 487 sick-days. Of these 39 were discharged to duty, 11 invalided, and 1 discharged from the service. There is no sick-bay, and, as the accommodations afforded for the sick are extremely unsatisfactory, it has been my policy to transfer to hospital, as soon as practicable, not only cases of a serious nature, but also those giving promise of protracted convalescence or occurring among men of inferior physical stamina. This accounts for the large proportion invalided. For a more detailed account, the quarterly sick-reports are available.

HEATING AND VENTILATION.

From the peculiar cottage-like plan adopted in the construction of this ship, it is reasonable to presume that she was designed for cruising in tropical latitudes. One less adapted for service in Alaska it would be difficult to devise.

As a brief method of description, I insert the following outline of her general construction and internal arrangement. As the measurements and cubic air spaces, &c., given in my last annual report will be found approximately correct, I will not repeat them here.

The Pinta consists of an iron hull and a wooden superstructure, lightly built, which covers in the entire deck-area of the original ship and contains all the quarters for both officers and men, with the exception of a small berth-deck, situated in the hull forward. From forward aft the arrangement is as follows, viz: (1) main deck; (2) upper engine-room, opening into which, on the starboard side, is the ward-room pantry, and on the port, the ward-room bath-rooms; (3) ward-room with eight state-rooms; (4) cabin with two state-rooms, bath-room, and water-closet; (5) a small space in the extreme stern, called the armory, and in which are located the dispensary and office for ship's writer.

There are no fore and aft passage-ways, each of the compartments constituting an athwart-ships section, so that the middle ones become thoroughfares for the extremes.

As this entire space is liberally furnished with coach windows, about 2 feet square, together with two large cargo-ports forward, and has opening into it from the deck nine large hatches (five of which are provided with hinged skylights), it is needless to remark that an abundance of fresh air and light can be readily secured. The difficulty is to effect systematic ventilation without producing innumerable drafts, and, at the same time, maintain the temperature at a proper standard. With the present system of hatches and windows, and the meager facilities for heating, this is simply impossible in a climate such as the Alaskan.

The berth-deck, situated in the hull, is comfortably warmed by a steam-pipe running around it, and sufficiently well ventilated by means of four air-ports and a hatch leading to the spar-deck—a wind-sail can be used when necessary. The main deck depends for heat upon the galley and drum-room, and by these means the after half of it can be kept at a moderate temperature, in spite of the drafts admitted through the hatches and ill-fitting windows; the forward half, however, is destitute of any heating apparatus, and in very cold weather the temperature is but little above that of the outside atmosphere. As this deck is the common workhouse of the ship, it should be both well ventilated and properly heated. Its present condition is productive of much discomfort and minor sickness. The engine and fire rooms are as well provided for as the plan of the ship will permit, except that the former should not be flanked by the ward-room pantry and bath-room. The ward-room, from its central location and immediate proximity to the engine-room, is open to many objections, but before considering these I wish to call especial attention to the inefficiency of the heating apparatus and to the imperfections of the present system of ventilation.

The only means provided for heating is a small, cheap steam-coil, placed near the forward bulkhead, immediately under the hatch, which, until quite recently, was used for gangway purposes.

At present, exit is effected through the engine-room.

On the other hand there are eight windows, two doors, one hatch, and

a skylight from the spar-deck opening into the ward-room, besides a hatch from the orlop.

Thus equipped, systematic ventilation and a comfortable temperature become incompatible. When the former is made an object the latter has to be sacrificed, and *vice versa*.

These defects are greatly added to by the following features: Under the ward-room is the orlop, in which most of the store-rooms are situated, and, as it is reached through a large hatch in the middle of the ward-room country, it follows that the latter must be passed through to gain access to the rooms below, and, since stores of some description are constantly required for issue, the ward-room is converted into a common thoroughfare. This arrangement is a positive nuisance, not only from the inconvenience and risk of injury to officers present when the hatch is open, but also from the permanent discomfort produced by lowering the temperature.

As there are no fore and aft passage-ways, the only means of communication (under cover) between the cabin and main deck is through the ward-room and engine-room, which are separated by only a thin bulkhead with two doors; one of these is kept closed.

From these causes combined, the temperature of the ward-room has seldom exceeded 60° F., with the thermometer on deck standing at 25°, and even this has been attained at the expense of ventilation.

The cabin is large, properly provided with steam-heaters, and even with the present facilities can be well ventilated.

A vessel to be suitable for service in Alaska should be compactly built, with a tight spar-deck having not more than four or five hatches, properly located and covered, but containing a large number of uptakes (consisting of adjustable ventilating shafts with fans), and the hull should be pierced with 18-inch air-ports fitted with thin dead-lights. She should also be thoroughly provided with steam-heaters, and have a ventilating funnel placed over the galley, should this be situated below decks. By these means ventilation and a comfortable temperature would be insured.

To convert the Pinta into such a type would be a problem beyond my imagination, but an approximation might be attained by adopting the following suggestions, viz:

(1) For the present style of window, substitute wooden shutters containing 18-inch dead-lights so adjusted that either could be opened at pleasure.

(2) Provide the ward-room with one, and the main deck with two, efficient steam-heaters.

(3) Furnish a number of small ventilators, such as mentioned above, to be fixed in the hatch-houses, skylights, and spar-deck.

(4) Move the forward ward-room bulkhead 5 feet, and the after one 6 feet farther aft, thus leaving a space between the ward-room and engine-room in which could be placed the gangway ladder to the spar-deck and the orlop hatch, through which stores could be passed and communication be established between the cabin and forward part of the ship without entering the ward-room. By this means, also, the engine-room would be relieved of the ward-room pantry, and a passage-way could be cut between the ward-room and the main deck without passing through the engine-room. Should this change be made, the cabin would still be considerably larger than originally designed and the sanitary condition of the ward-room vastly improved. By consulting a deck-plan of the ship the feasibility of this alteration can be readily appreciated.

Bilges.—These are difficult of access and require constant attention to keep them in good condition. No sickness has occurred, traceable to them, since our arrival in Alaska.

Food.—Besides the Navy ration, venison of superior quality and fish can be procured in abundance and at a very moderate price. Fresh beef and vegetables also are brought up by the monthly steamer; the latter, however, are rather luxuries.

Water.—When the weather and other circumstances permit, the tanks are filled with water collected from the mountain streams with which the shores abound. This is perfectly potable and no risk is incurred in its use. Distilled water, however, of good quality, is made on board, and this is used for both culinary and drinking purposes when the other is not readily procurable.

Clothing.—The men wear warm flannels, and are well provided with both overcoats and rain-suits.

As there is a large and comfortable pilot-house, neither officers nor men need be much exposed to the weather while under way. The custom of using open boats, however (regardless of weather), subjects them to some exposure. There is a covered steam-launch, but it is doubtless too large and expensive to be much used.

Since the commencement of winter the three hatches used for exit upon the spar-deck have been covered with roughly constructed houses which answer their intended purpose as well as the case will permit.

"NAVAL GUARD-HOUSE."

As before stated, the marine guard have been stationed on shore at what is known as the "naval guard-house," to look out for the jail and perform such other service as might be deemed necessary. But for the presence of chinches and the risk of their contracting loathsome diseases from the prisoners and others, the sanitary condition of their quarters is satisfactory.

SITKA.

As the climatology of this region has no doubt been exhaustively described in the reports of my predecessors, I will not delay further in this connection than to append the following data transcribed from the records of the signal office at this station for 1884:

Total rainfall during year	inches	110.91
Largest rainfall in 24 hours	do	459
Number of rainy days during year		190
Number of cloudy days during year		213
Number of clear days during year		79
Number of fair days during year		74
Highest barometer during year (February 27)	inches	30.654
Lowest barometer during year (December 2)	do	28.971
Highest temperature (Fahrenheit) during year (June 22)		74.6
Lowest temperature (Fahrenheit) during year (February 16)		11.00
Average relative humidity during year		76.4
Highest relative humidity during year		84.9
Lowest relative humidity during year		61.7

POPULATION AND MEDICAL TOPOGRAPHY.

The population consists chiefly of Indians, Russians, and half-breeds; besides these there are a few Americans, Germans, and persons of other nationalities.

At present there are about 1,500 Indians in the ranch at this place, though in the spring and summer the number is much less. Pulmonary diseases and syphilis are the most prevalent among the natives, though rheumatism and Bright's disease are frequently encountered. During the supremacy of the Navy in Alaska it seems to have been the custom with the various ships, from time to time in charge of the station, to furnish attendance and medicines, as far as practicable, to these people, and for the first month after our arrival I continued the practice. At the expiration of this time I had become convinced that time and material expended upon them in their own houses was simply wasted, and determined to have as little to do with them professionally as circumstances would permit. After the accession of the civil administration, however, as my services continued to be solicited on their behalf through the sympathies of their new rulers, I suggested to the commanding officer, as a *dernier ressort*, the expediency of establishing a primitive hospital, under the auspices of the Indian commissioner, where those who needed medical attendance could present themselves for admission, and, as no one else seemed available, I offered to undertake its direction and furnish such medicines as the supplies of the ship would allow.

Accordingly such a place was opened, and after a fair trial I have now to report its total failure and abandonment, not only from its too limited facilities, but also from the lack of patronage afforded by the Indians, who will not relinquish their homes and customs, even temporarily.

Apart from their unsanitary habits and surroundings, they have not yet reached the proper stage of civilization to be fit subjects for medical practice; they are ungrateful, avaricious, suspicious, obstinate, fickle, impatient of restraint, seldom tell the truth (except through mistake), and are totally unreliable in regard to following directions. These qualities render it useless to undertake their treatment with any expectation of success unless backed by authority and equipped with thorough hospital facilities, neither of which can be obtained in Sitka.

The only other method is to leave them to their own devices, and to this I can see no objection, as the vast majority are so left from necessity, and the few who apply for outside aid are actuated rather by a morbid desire to excite sympathy than by hope of obtaining relief.

Should the civil authorities, however, consider it incumbent upon them to make provision for the natives in this respect, it seems to me that the Revenue Marine Service would be the proper source to invoke.

Cases in which humanity demands interference irrespective of source may occur, but they are extremely rare.

The most commendable native custom is that of cremating the dead, but it is being vigorously opposed by the missionary contingent stationed in Alaska (who do not approve of this rapid method of effecting decomposition), and will, sooner or later, be supplanted by the more orthodox plan of burial.

The Russian element are, generally speaking, a very inferior lot, morally, mentally, and physically, and their numbers are yearly decreasing. The scrofulous cachexia seems to be almost universal among them.

There are no diseases characteristic of the country among foreigners who settle here. In fact, the climate seems to be exceptionally conducive to health. Miners, and others habitually exposed to cold and wet, suffer from rheumatism, throat troubles, and Bright's disease. Syphilis is also very general among this class, the most of whom cohabit with the native women.

WATER SUPPLY.

Sitka relies upon the rainfall for water which is drained from the house-tops and collected in barrels or cisterns. With ordinary precaution in regard to cleanliness there is no objection to this method. Wells and pumps are nearly unknown and would not be practicable under any circumstances. Occasionally (*i. e.*, after a few days of clear weather) it becomes necessary to transport water from the Indian River—a small stream about half a mile from the town; this is perfectly potable.

Sitka, apparently, has outlived its usefulness, and presents unmistakable evidences of a steady decline.

Should the country ever develop into importance, Juneau will be the principal point.

REPORT UPON THE VISIT OF THE U. S. S. POWHATAN AT CARTAGENA, UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

By Passed Assistant Surgeon J. C. Byrnes, U. S. N.

I have the honor to report that during the stay of the Powhatan at Cartagena, United States of Colombia, from March 1 till May 17, 1885, I had many opportunities of inspecting the arrangements for the care of the wounded among both contesting parties at that besieged city.

The first opportunity afforded me was the outcome of an invitation from the board of health at Cartagena to be present at a meeting held for the especial purpose of discussing the needs of the hospital within the walls of the city, where the wounded of the national troops were to be cared for; the arrangements for a field hospital and ambulance service, and for the distribution of medical officers in its management.

The session of the board was held at the only hospital in Cartagena, where an opportunity was afforded me to make a thorough inspection of all its opportunities and its sanitary fitness for the treatment of gunshots and other wounds. I found the institution under the care of the Sisters of Charity, with a medical staff of seven physicians, appointed by the governor of Cartagena. The hospital was well appointed, and with a few exceptions there was little left to be desired. There being nothing novel or of special interest, further description is not considered necessary.

Among the insurgents besieging the city, with the exception that medicines of the best quality were in abundance, furnished by Lanman & Kemp, of New York, the medical service and arrangements were the worst possible. A small building near the headquarters of the army had been converted into a hospital for the sick and wounded of an army of over three thousand men. Every attempt of mine to gain admittance to it was frustrated; and even at a time when my services were called for from day to day I was not allowed to enter this building, the insurgents preferring to carry their wounded to a point near this ship, and as remote as possible from the hospital. This course led me to believe there was no hospital properly so called, or else its condition was so bad that the insurgents desired to keep me in ignorance of the true state of affairs. These surmises were further strengthened after the severe battle of May 8, 1885.

On the 29th of March an engagement took place in the bay of Cartagena, between a national bark with a force of 130 men, and two insurgent iron clad tugs, each having about 40 men aboard. The tugs, after a sharp action, were beaten off with considerable loss. In less than half an hour after the engagement the launch of this vessel was at Buena Vista, to which place the tugs put in and landed their dead and wounded. The casualties of one of the tugs were eleven killed and twelve wounded; of the other, one man, the pilot, wounded through both legs, which caused the tug he was in charge of to retire very early in the action. Surgeon Donald Gunn, of H. M. S. Canada, and myself

were in the launch prepared to render what professional assistance was possible. There being no medical officers of the insurgent forces present we were detained at this point from 4.30 till 8 p. m., caring for the wounded, and on account of darkness and a want of water for the steam-launch, returned to the ship without visiting the bark. Early the following morning we made the visit, and found there were but four wounded, three very slightly, the result of flying splinters; the fourth was a case of compound comminuted fracture of the radius of the left forearm, a gunshot wound which made a good recovery. There was no medical officer present. The wounded were thirteen in number, two officers and eleven men. The wounds were confined to the extremities, with two exceptions. Those of the extremities were chiefly flesh wounds, from many of which the bullets were extracted without serious trouble; where they were not found they remained without causing subsequent evil. In nearly every instance healing was by the second intention. The only dressing used was charpie saturated with a concentrated solution of camphor in alcohol, which was fully employed. An attempt was made to substitute for this Lister's latest antiseptic dressing, which failed, as its use was unknown and its application regarded with great suspicion.

The following cases were regarded as possessing sufficient interest to cause them to be reported in slight detail:

Colonel Santo Domingo, commanding the insurgent forces, received a gunshot wound of the right leg. The ball, fired from a considerable height above, struck the tibia just below the tubercle on its anterior surface, making a wound 1½ inches in length, and passed into the medullary canal of the bone. Every effort was made to find the ball, but without success. The little finger passed readily through the wound into the canal, where it came into contact with the broken cancellous tissue; its withdrawal was followed by free hemorrhage. The same result occurred after the use of the probe. The following day the case was seen, and an effort was directed to further examination of the injured part, but the consent of the patient could not be gained. Afterwards he was transferred to the building used as a hospital by the insurgents, and was lost sight of. This case was one of great interest, owing to the severe destruction of the parts involved in the injury, and the results which must necessarily follow, such as osteomyelitis and necrosis of the bone with a probable loss of the limb. It is very much regretted that the history of the case could not be followed to the end.

A soldier received a gunshot wound in the back. The ball entered from above at the right side of the second dorsal vertebra, passed downwards and forwards, fractured the transverse process of the right side of the second, third, and fourth dorsal vertebra, and entered the right lung, where it lodged. The dura mater of the cord was exposed throughout the extent of the injury to the spinal column, but was uninjured; there was partial paralysis of the body and lower extremities, doubtless due to shock and concussion of the spinal cord, which entirely disappeared the following day. Hemorrhage was very free both from the wound in the back and from the lung. The man was made as comfortable as possible, placed in a sitting position; ergot was freely administered; hypodermic injections of Majendie's solution of morphia, 4 c. c. in all, were given during a period of three hours. He died from loss of blood and gangrene of the right lung on the third day after the receipt of the injury.

A soldier shot through the body; the bullet entered the back to the right of the spinal column and on a line with the sixth dorsal vertebra,

passed downwards and forwards, traversed the liver and transverse colon, and emerged from the abdomen to the right of the umbilicus. Hemorrhage was very great; could not be arrested or even lessened despite all efforts in that direction. He lived twelve hours notwithstanding the great loss of blood which followed the injury.

The only amputation performed was the removal of a portion of the left hand. A bullet traversed the hand near its inner border, entered the palmar surface, shattered the fourth and fifth metacarpal bones, and fractured the unciform bone. The metacarpal bones were disarticulated at the carpo-metacarpal articulation, and with the fingers were removed; a portion of the unciform bone was also removed The case recovered with a good and useful stump.

In the early morning of May 8 a desperate attack on the city was made by the insurgents. They were repulsed with great loss, and their power so broken that they, a few days later, raised the siege. The nationals had 1,000 men in the action, and on the insurgent side 2,900 men were engaged. The national loss was 9 killed and 11 wounded. The insurgents lost, besides many prisoners, 150 killed and 190 wounded.

On Sunday morning, May 10, through the kind offices of Captain Beardslee, Dr. Marti, the surgeon of the Spanish gunboat Ferdinand el Catolica, and myself proceeded to the city and visited the hospital. There we found 41 wounded belonging to the insurgent forces, and 2 from the national force; the majority of the national wounded were treated at their homes. The work at the hospital was finished late in the afternoon. There were no amputations at this time; bullets were removed, wounds dressed, and surgical appliances used when necessary. Measures were taken to promote free ventilation, to separate the wounds of a septic nature from those possessing a healthier character; in fact, every precaution was taken to render the condition of the wounded as safe and as comfortable as possible, in which efforts we were ably assisted by the Sisters of Charity in charge of the institution.

The great want at the hospital was proper food for the wounded, the city having been hemmed in so long by the siege that all fresh provisions had disappeared some six weeks before this period and nothing was to be had but rice, flour, sugar, and coffee. The day following, having received permission from the commanding officer of the Powhatan, and in company with Dr. Marti, I proceeded to the headquarters of General Gaitan, commanding the insurgent forces, and represented to him the condition of affairs at the hospital in the city. He ordered fresh provisions to be gotten ready for transmission into the city, for the wounded of both armies, and on the following morning sent to the Powhatan for transmission through the national lines beef, condensed milk, limes, bananas, oranges, potatoes, onions, and canned stuffs, enough for a week's supply, which Captain Beardslee forwarded under the care of Dr. Marti and myself, at the request of General Gaitan. On reaching the city, a guard and wagons were furnished for the transportation of the provisions to the hospital, where they were turned over to the sister superior in charge. This duty performed, Dr. Marti and myself returned to the Powhatan, and from this point proceeded to the insurgent vessel "Eleventh of February," in response to a letter of acceptance from General Gaitan of medical aid proffered him by Captain Beardslee the day previous.

During a period of three days 94 wounded officers and soldiers passed through our hands. The condition of these men was something fearful. Many of them had been five days without attention of any kind; gangrene and septic poisoning were rife, and the greatest suffering

prevailed. The work continued ashore and afloat from early morning until late at night, and on the morning of the fourth day we found the army prepared for flight with our work yet unfinished. This day was one not easily forgotten. On our arrival on board "the Eleventh of February," we found about fifty cases which had been brought in during the night, by the various detachments engaged in besieging the city. The air reeked with smells from the wounded. One case in particular, a soldier with gangrene of the left leg, from which there was a constant dripping of a dark, offensive fluid, which ran in a stream upon the deck, was found lying among the cases treated. There was not an ounce of fresh water on board, and cries from the wounded for water were heart-rending. Two hours were given in which to care for the wounded, and to make them comfortable for a passage to Barranquilla. Under existing circumstances it was impossible to render medical aid. We had an interview with General Gaitan, explained the situation of affairs, and in the name of the commanding officer of the Powhatan, a proposition was made to take charge of the worst cases and turn them over, under cover of a flag of truce, to the commander of the national forces in the city. This was readily accepted, and, through Ensign A. W. Wood, I reported the condition of affairs to Captain Beardslee, who sent to the vessel about a thousand gallons of fresh water and put himself in communication with General Palacias, of the national force at Cartagena, for the reception of the wounded, which assistance enabled us to care for thirty caseson board of the "Eleventh of February," and to transfer to the hospital in the city eleven of those dangerously wounded. The same afternoon the army fell back to the Boca Chica, where the vessels anchored for the night, and left for Barranquilla the following morning.

The following is a brief history of the most important cases which came under observation after the battle of May 8, 1885:

C. J. P., captain, insurgent forces, received a gunshot wound of the right leg; the ball entered from behind, just below the popliteal space; passed downward and forward; traversed the tibia and emerged at a point near the crest in middle third of the bone, producing a compound comminuted fracture. He was seen the third day after the action. Resection was decided as necessary. An incision was made over the crest of the bone, commencing just below the tubercle, and ending about three inches above the ankle-joint. The whole of the middle third of the bone was excised by the sub-periosteal operation, and under the use of a solution of mercuric chloride, 1 to 3,000 parts of water. There was but slight hemorrhage—no vessels were tied. The periosteum was restored to its proper place with great care; the edges of the wound were brought together and held in place by the interrupted suture. Lister's dressing of mercuric chloride was applied; also, a long splint to the fibula side of the leg and thigh, with a view to strengthening the limb and to avoid shortening.

The officer rallied well after the operation, but about 4 p. m. his temperature was 104.5°, pulse, 100. Fifteen grains of quinine were given every hour till 7 p. m., in conjunction with hypodermic injections of Majendie's solution of morphia.

May 12.—Slept well during the night, ate a hearty breakfast this morning; no pain in leg; dressing allowed to remain; temperature 101.8°, pulse, 95. Quinine, grains xv, every two hours throughout the day; hypoderms of morphia when required.

May 13.—Doing well; temperature and pulse normal; dressing removed. The incision throughout the healthy tissues has closed by the first intention; at the point of exit of the ball healthy granulations

abound; charpie used as a substitute for drainage tube removed, and re placed by fresh piece. Lister's dressing, and splint reapplied. Quinine continued in five-grain dose every three hours.

Was seen for the last time on the 14th, just before the retreat of the army took place. His condition was very favorable; a continuation of the treatment was advised to the medical officer accompanying the troops.

J. Q., soldier (national), aged 17; received a gunshot wound which traversed the head of the right tibia, producing a compound comminuted fracture. Amputation was performed through the knee-joint by disarticulation; a small portion of the condyles was removed, and the stump was covered by a long anterior skin flap, which was united to a short posterior flap, including all the soft parts at the back of the thigh. The boy rallied well. Up to the time of the departure of the Powhatan, May 17, no unpleasant symptoms had manifested themselves, and everything pointed to ultimate recovery.

S. D., soldier (insurgent), aged 26; received a gunshot wound of the left leg, which traversed the popliteal space from side to side, destroying all the soft parts of this region, as well as the head of the tibia and fibula. The missile inflicting the injury was a 12-pound solid shot. The man was not seen till the fifth day after the action. Gangrene involved about two inches of the lower part of the thigh and the entire leg. Amputation was made in the middle third of the thigh; the anterior flap was long, the posterior flap short; the operation was performed antiseptically, and the stump was dressed after Lister's method. The man did badly; at one time it was thought he would die on the operating table. After the operation was completed he was tu ned over to the hospital authorities. He died fourteen hours after the operation.

J. Q., soldier (insurgent), aged 22; had the right side of his skull fractured by a piece of bar iron which had been placed with others in a tin can and used as a canister projectile. The blow was received behind the lambdoidal suture. The missile passed forwards, making a wound four inches in length and two inches in breadth, leaving the bones of the skull bare throughout this extent.

The man was seen the fifth day after the injury. There was partial paralysis of the left side of the body, and complete aphasia. The wound had been dressed as follows: A piece of thin sheet-lead had been neatly applied over the exposed bony surface; over this was a layer of charpie saturated with tar, packed tightly into the wound to a level with the external surface of the scalp; over all a broad piece of canvas was laid, which was tightly cemented to the side of the head and to the hair by a heavy coat of tar. Three-quarters of an hour were consumed in removing the dressing. After its removal the bones were found to be bare of all tissue, and discolored by the lead. The lambdoidal suture was broken asunder throughout the vertical extent of the wound; there was a vertical fracture of the parietal bone half an inch anterior to the suture, which was lost sight of in the edges of the wound; the parietal eminence was depressed; the posterior and inferior portion of the squamous suture was disarticulated; the posterior and inferior angle of the squamous bone was fractured and driven in upon the brain surface. This was removed, and gave exit to a large quantity of thin pus without odor. The depressed parietal bone was raised; the fractured portion adjusted *in situ*, and the wound dressed simply with a view to further examination on the morrow.

The patient was seen early the next morning. He had recovered his speech, also had entire control over the left leg, but the paralysis of the left arm remained the same as it was when he was first seen. He strenuously resisted all efforts at further examination of the injured part; would not allow the wound to be dressed, and finally hid himself away in a part of the ship and could not be found. He was among the number selected for transfer to the hospital but did not wish to go, which may account for his conduct at that time. After this he was lost sight of.

During the seige of Cartagena about two hundred wounded were treated by Dr. Marti and myself. There were a great variety of injuries, each requiring special methods in its treatment. A number of amputations were performed which involved different regions of the extremities. I have only described those cases that were of special interest. Before closing I cannot speak too highly of the valuable assistance rendered by Dr. Marti, and of the great assistance and encouragement I received from the commanding officer of this vessel.

MEDICAL NOTES ON THE SUEZ CANAL.

By Surgeon T. C. Heyl, U. S. N.

In obedience to your verbal order, I inclose herewith medical notes on the Suez Canal, Egypt, and a record of the temperature, as set forth by the height of the mercury on Fahrenheit's scale, at different places on board of this ship, while in the canal.

In medical topography, both shores are merely wastes of sand, in which no disease could possibly find a nidus for want of material and inhabitants. Here and there, notably at Ismailia, beautiful oases are found, due to irrigation with fresh water brought from the Nile at Cairo. The water at Port Said is furnished from this source, and Dr. Flood, sanitary physician at the last-named town, pronounces the place as remarkably healthy. A canal conveys the fresh water from Cairo to Ismailia, thence it is forced through iron pipes to Port Said. The desert, as might be expected, deprives the air of most of its moisture, hence rain is rare; but as it has been demonstrated that trees and flowers can be *made* to grow, there is no reason to doubt that in ten years or more both banks of the canal will smile with flowers.

What is very strange is, that no cases of malarial fever are to be met with, though the factors which are supposed to develop the disease are to be met with plentifully enough at Ismailia, and so on to Cairo.

Notwithstanding the high character for health accorded to Port Said by its inhabitants, actual statistics show that during the year 1884, in a population of 20,000 (13,000 Arabs and 7,000 Europeans), 475 deaths occurred from all causes; the greatest number in June (20.6 to 1,000), the least in February (11.2 to 1,000). Consumption ranks high as a cause (39), though possibly its numbers are swelled by foreigners, who visit the place in search of relief from the disease and who die there.

Other diseases of the respiratory organs (pneumonia, laryngitis, bronchitis, mainly) furnish in all 56 deaths; while hepatic disorders furnish but 16.

Bowel disorders have the highest rate of mortality (67), though no case of cholera made its appearance.

Disorders of the eye are very prevalent, caused by foreign bodies (sand mostly) and the carelessness of the sufferer. A vicious sprouting of the lashes produces disease of the cornea, which by neglect results in impaired vision and loss of sight. During a walk of an hour through the squalid Arab quarter in Ismailia I counted six such cases. Ophthalmia in infants is prevalent and destructive to sight as well as highly contagious. The poison is carried from the neglected purulent discharge from the eyes of the little sufferers on the feet of flies, (who ingest it), and who, being disturbed, fly and settle elsewhere; should this be on a sound eye in another person, it becomes infected.

During the actual steaming on May 5 the temperature in the fire room reached 114°; but on May 12 it is recorded as at 140° and at 154°.

The highest record in the engine-room while in the canal was 115°; the lowest, 75°; the average for ten days was 91.7°.

The highest record on the berth-deck was 99° dry, and 89° wet; the lowest, 73° dry, 68° wet. The average for ten days was 77.6° dry, 71.2° wet.

On the spar-deck, in the sun, the highest record was 116°; in the shade the mercury touched 80°, dry; minimum, 67°; the extremes of the wet bulb were 78° and 65°, respectively.

REPORT UPON THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HOSPITAL AT WIDOW'S ISLAND, PENOBSCOT BAY.

By Passed Assistant Surgeon A. C. Heffinger, U. S. N.

In obedience to instructions received during April last, to construct a temporary hospital and sink an artesian well upon Widow's Island, Penobscot Bay, Maine, and otherwise prepare the island for a quarantine station, I beg to report as follows:

The hospital, water-closet, plank walk, and both frames were finished May 30, several days after the time stipulated in the acceptance, but the delay was caused by unusually bad weather and difficulty in getting schooners to transport the lumber, so was unavoidable.

The foundation of the hospital building consists of thirty-nine cedar posts, placed seven and a half feet apart, and arranged in three rows longitudinally. These posts rest on the solid ledge below, so that they cannot be loosened by the action of the frost. The building as erected differs somewhat from the original plans, as the high winds which prevail at times in Fox Island Thoroughfare made it necessary to reduce the height of the uprights two feet, and the expense thus saved was utilized in carrying all the inside partitions to the roof, putting in little larger windows, and having board strips made to close up the ridge spaces should it be necessary to use the hospital during winter. These changes were approved by the Bureau May 12.

The orientation of the hospital is southeast. It is 94 feet long, 25 feet wide, 12 feet from floor to junction of uprights with roof, and 25 feet from floor to ridge of roof. A space of 12 feet is partitioned off at either end of the building, and each space is divided into two rooms. The ward proper is thus 70 feet long, and is arranged to accommodate thirty patients, each of whom have an average of 87.5 feet, and (from the absence of a ceiling) a cubage of 1,079 feet.

The windows are 2 feet 6 and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 4 feet 9 inches; have 9 by 13 inch glass, and placed 2 feet from the floor. The doors are 6 feet 8 inches by 2 feet 8 inches; the double door in the front of the ward being twice the width of the others. The two rooms at the northeast end of the building are marked respectively "store-room" and "kitchen," and those at the southwest end "dispensary" and "surgeon."

The ward is ventilated by a ridge, which extends its full length, 70 feet, and by square shafts placed over the sites of the two stoves, as shown in the plan, which are intended to surround the stove-pipes and which terminate above the ridge, where they are covered by galvanized iron shields. The ridge overlaps the roof 10 inches, and is raised 4 inches above it. The floor, though single, is well tongued and grooved together and dressed upon the inside. Eight-inch square ventilating shafts are placed under the floor, one corresponding to the site of each stove. They run from the front of the building, where they are provided with sliding doors, to a point directly under the stove sites, where an opening is made on top to communicate with a galvanized iron air

chamber to be subsequently fitted to the back of each stove and the lower 6 feet of the stove-pipes. By this arrangement fresh air can be brought into the ward properly tempered in winter and introduced above the heads of the patients.

The doors and door-frames, windows and window-frames, are of dressed material, but the rest of the structure of course is of undressed pine lumber, the outside of the walls being lap-streaked and the roof covered with spruce shingles. The lower framework of the hospital is 8 inches from the ground at the rear and about an average of 2 feet in front. It is held firmly down by strips of 2-inch plank, which are spiked into the frame above and cedar foundation posts below.

The partitions, which run from floor to roof, serve much to strengthen the building at either end, but in the center, where, if unsupported, it would surely sag in a heavy wind, I had it firmly cross-braced.

Boards to close up the ridge spaces in winter have been made, and can be easily fitted when necessary. Ample shelves are put up in the administration rooms, and narrow 8-inch shelves 5 feet long have been placed along the sides of the ward, one for every two beds. A cast-iron sink has been put in the kitchen and the waste-pipe conducted outside, where it flows into a barrel, which is to be emptied daily into the sea.

The water-closet, 5 by 7 feet, is placed upon two skids, projecting over the bluff on the southeast side of the island, a little to the northeast of the hospital. The skids are firmly secured to the bluff, and the structure should stand any weather. At high tide the water flows well under the closet, and thus thorough cleanliness is maintained. A plank walk connects the water-closet with the northeast end of the hospital.

Two booth-frames, 10 feet by 35 feet, were erected of 4-inch scantling on the northeast end of the island, and about 300 feet from the hospital. The uprights were placed well into the ground below the freezing level, and coal-tarred below the surface. The framework at the top is strongly cross-braced for security during high winds. These booths will hold eight beds each, arranged four on a side longitudinally.

A total accommodation is furnished for forty-six patients, viz, thirty in the hospital ward, and eight in each of the two booths; and this could be increased by the erection of more booths.

The work on the artesian well began May 5 and finished June 1. The site selected is on the low ground on the west side of the island, about 200 feet from the hospital and 250 feet from high-water mark. The well is 58 feet deep; the first 6 feet being through soil and gravel and the rest through solid rock, with occasional seams through which small streams of water flowed. The diameter is 6 inches. At a depth of 15 feet a flow of water was found of 75 gallons an hour; but this was too superficial a source to be depended upon in dry weather. At 30 feet another flow was encountered, which gave 37 gallons an hour, and this, it was thought, would hold good during the driest summer weather; but it did not seem quite sufficient to meet a great demand, so the drilling was continued until a depth of 58 feet was reached, when it was found that another small flow had been struck, and examination proved that it came from a seam about 56 feet from the surface and yielded 8 gallons an hour. This gave a maximum flow of 127 gallons an hour, or 2,880 gallons a day, and a minimum, or dry-weather flow of 45 gallons an hour, or 1,080 gallons a day, which would insure a supply of 15 gallons a head daily for seventy-two patients in midsummer, and as the distance from the deepest flow to the bottom of the well was just enough to allow the pump to work satisfactorily, it was not deemed advisable

to drill further. The bottom of the well is considerably below the level of the channels which are on either side of the island, and the water is soft, potable, and as good as any found on the Fox Islands.

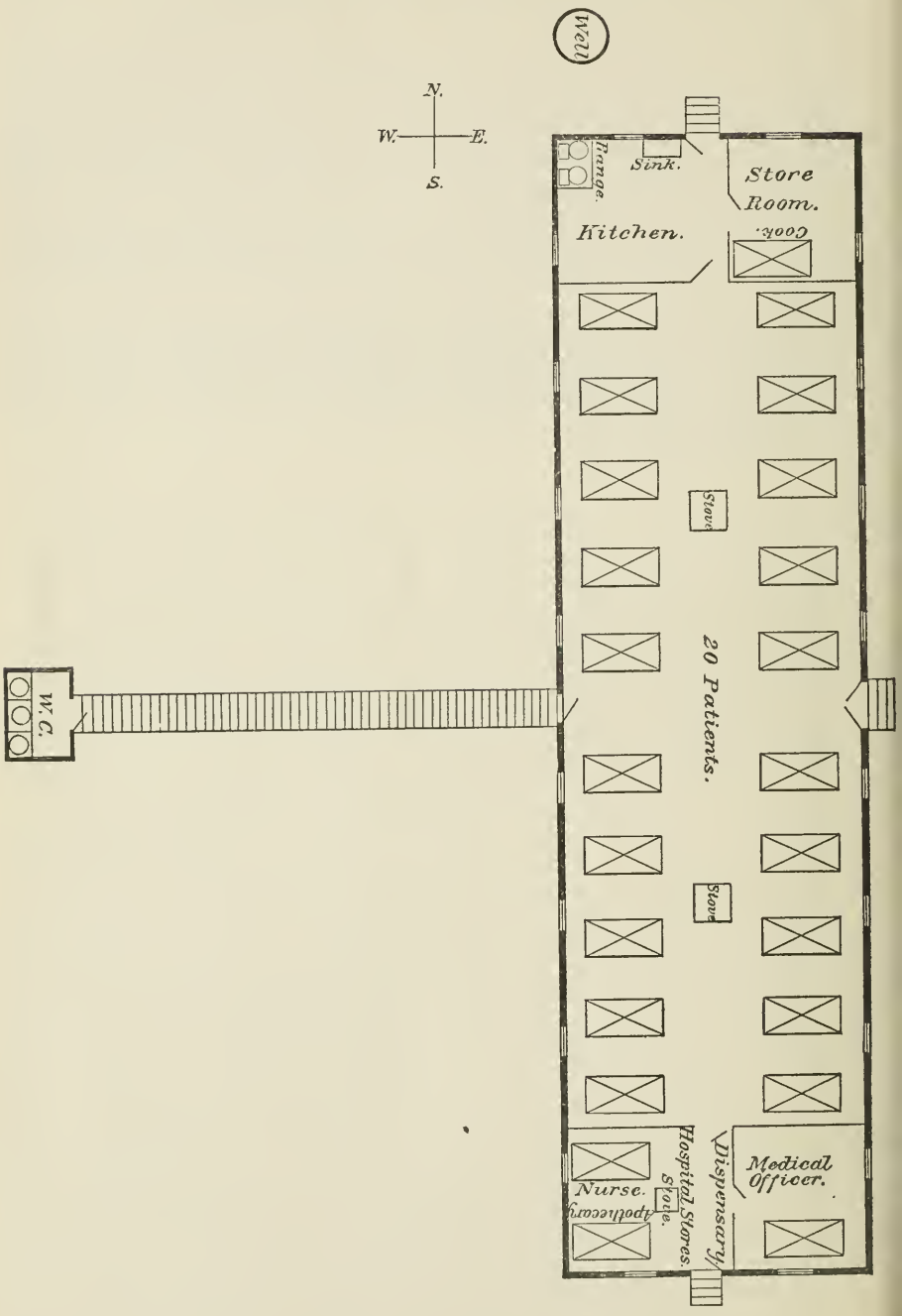
A 6-inch galvanized iron tube was cemented into the well at the upper surface of the ledge, so that its upper end came on a level with the ground, when the water immediately rose to within 18 inches of the surface, and after the first heavy rain rose further to within 2 inches of the surface. This height of water made it necessary to tap the iron tube below the freezing level, and carry the waste water off through an inch galvanized iron pipe 160 feet down the hill.

Owing to the great rise and fall of the tide at the island, and the occurrence of ice jams in winter, it was found impossible to construct a float for a boat landing, which would have any permanence, for less than $150.

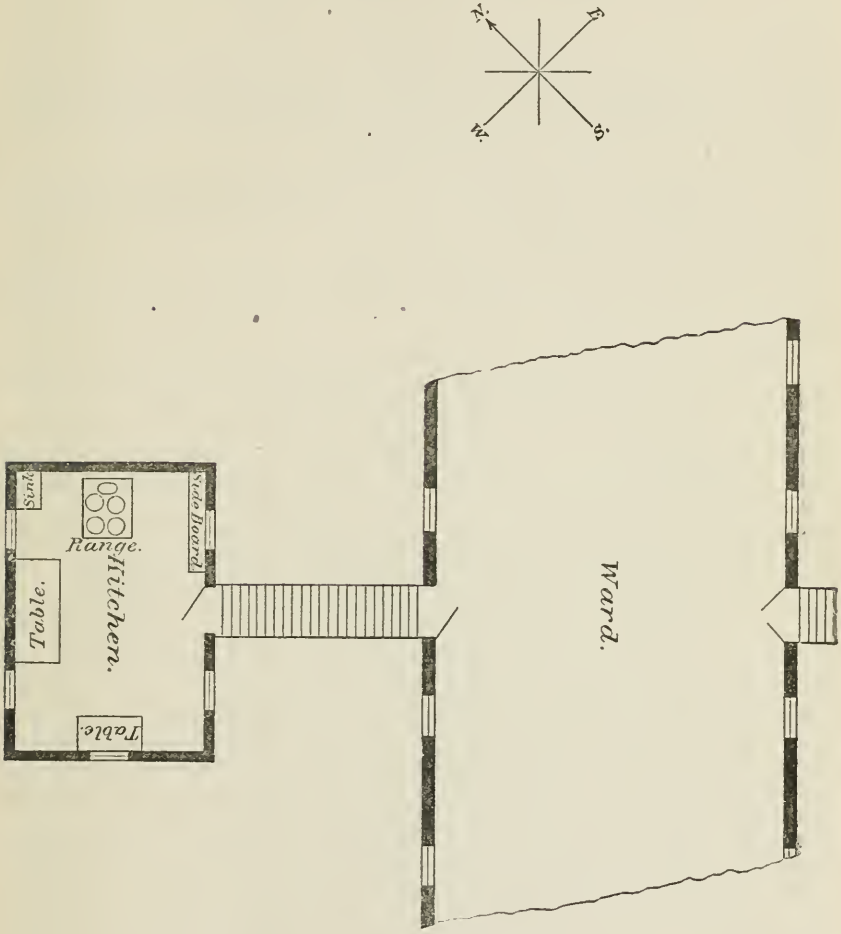
At present boats can generally be beached on the west side of the island with safety eight or nine months in the year, but during midwinter the water on the thoroughfare side of the island is firmly frozen.

A good wharf such as proposed should be constructed at the earliest practicable moment.

Quarantine Barrack Ward for Widow's Island.



Kitchen for Quarantine Barrack Ward, Widow's Island.



REPORT UPON YELLOW FEVER.

By Surgeon J. W. Ross, U. S. N.

After having gone through two epidemics of yellow fever on shore and three outbreaks on board ships-of-war, I am satisfied that its resemblance to other diseases is not so superficial and its diagnosis frequently not so easy as is generally taught.

It has no symptom which does not sometimes occur in other diseases, and none which, in undoubted cases, is not sometimes absent. Furthermore, there is no grouping of its standard symptoms which is not occasionally found in severe remittent fever.

These convictions have recently been more than ever impressed upon me by an experience on board the U. S. S. Lackawanna in Central America.

I was ordered to the Lackawanna early in December, 1884, just as she was leaving Callao, Peru, for Panama. She had long been in a wretched sanitary condition, which was irremediable while inhabited. She is an antiquated wooden steamer, originally badly constructed, poorly ventilated and lighted; her bilges in many places inaccessible to anybody and anything which should have gone in, and accessible to many things which should have been kept out. She had been cruising continuously, overcrowded with men, for six and a quarter years, most of that time in tropical regions. The rotten wood in her hold and bilges was saturated with moist animal and vegetable matters. These matters consisted largely of the exhalations, emanations, washings, drippings, &c., from the inside of the ship, the bodies of the men, and oily machinery. In a passage-way and store-room under the officers' quarters, on the port side, we later ripped up the heavy planking and found a mass of filthy, half-decayed muck, in some places several inches deep. This mass consisted of rotten wood (chips, shavings) and ooze (animal and vegetable from within and sea-water from without). Even after this was cleaned, the place scraped and disinfected as well as practicable, any attempts at ventilating it through the single hatch which led from the officers' quarters into it produced a stench so unbearable in the ward-room and steerage that it had to be kept closed. A similar state of affairs seemed to exist in the corresponding places on the starboard side, but as they were under the magazine they were not torn open. These spaces were carefully sealed up when the ship was first built, and had been dealing out disease ever since. It had not been intended that they should ever be opened, and the difficulties in the way of doing so were made by carpenters and regulation-makers as great as possible. As a natural consequence we had a great deal of sickness on board—all hands anæmic, run-down, and out of sorts generally. There was shown little or no disposition to recovery, slight injuries, boils, &c., resulting in chronic ulcers.

This state of affairs was not materially improved by a ten days' stay at Panama, where yellow fever was epidemic at the time. There we took on board from the shore and stowed in the main and after holds a

small lot of stores (mostly tinned provisions, tea, flour, and rice), in wooden boxes and bags. From Panama we went to Corinto, Nicaragua, a small, hot, swampy, highly malarious port, but, so far as could be learned at the time and afterwards, free from yellow fever. There the Lackawanna remained the greater part of the month of February. During this stay the officers went on shore frequently and the crew had forty-eight hours' liberty. Several of the latter remained out of the ship for double or treble that time. Soon after all the men had gotten back on board, severe febrile cases began to show themselves—continued in character, little or no remission, attended with great prostration, and apparently uninfluencible by quinine. Six of these (about one-third of the whole number) developed a series of other symptoms which compelled the unwilling announcement that they were yellow fever. The principal points in the histories of these cases were briefly as follows: The two first, Dieckhoff and Croker, private marines, who had recently been on shore in Corinto, committing no excesses, presented the characteristic yellow-fever facies and tongue, epigastric tenderness, yellowness of skin and conjunctivæ, profuse passive hemorrhages, and urine loaded with albumen—excellent specimens of hemorrhagic yellow fever, except that they finally recovered. Croker hung between life and death, completely without hope, for a couple of days, in the second stage, when, after a copious ejection of black vomit, he entered upon a tedious but pretty steady convalescence. As they did not die, but both commenced improving, some doubts began to be entertained as to what was the disease, until Griffith, the ship's barber, who had shortly before spent several days in riotous living on shore, presented the typical symptoms of yellow fever of the typhus variety, except that he did not die until the tenth day. As soon as this case declared itself the ship was headed northward. Then followed a rapidly fatal case, in which no urine was secreted from the first to the last and the usual appalling accompanying symptoms occurred, in Wilde, a private marine, who shortly before our departure had completed a prolonged spree on shore. Wilde, who was an intelligent, educated Australian, informed me in December last that he had had a severe attack of yellow fever a few years before, and gave such a clear account of his symptoms and the statements of his attending physicians that no doubt was felt as to the correctness of his story. His first attack occurred on the Mexican coast, during an epidemic there, before his enlistment, and there was no possible inducements for him to deceive me. This information was elicited by my inquiries trying to find a cause for the weak heart, feeble pulse, and constant languor from which he suffered. The remaining two persons on the yellow-fever list were Naval Cadet Starr and Pay Clerk Thomson.

In Starr's case the gastric symptoms were very prominent (though no black vomit), and alarming prostration, narrowly verging upon death, together with scanty, non-albuminous urine of high specific gravity, occurred. Thomson's case was marked by significant nervous symptoms and very scanty albuminous urine. His stomach behaved well, however, and as his fever remained high, a fair trial was made of quinine. Although given in large doses and thorough cinchonism maintained for several days, no more impression was made upon it than if it had been typhoid fever. The same thing was done, with a like result, in the severe case of Passed Assistant Engineer Scot, one of those called remittent fever.

The Lackawanna having been as quickly as practicable run into cooler weather, further spread of the disease was arrested. Shortly afterward the ship reached San Francisco, and a little later was put out of com-

mission at Mare Island. Had she remained many days longer at Corinto there is little doubt that we should have had an old-fashioned epidemic on board and have lost many more of our shipmates.

Did we have yellow fever on board the Lackawanna or not? The majority of our best writers on the subject would unhesitatingly reply in the affirmative. Others, equally intelligent, experienced, honest observers, would shake their heads and say that perhaps it was only remittent fever after all. The former would insist that the yellow-fever seeds were received with the stores taken at Panama, and falling into a perfectly prepared soil on board, took root, grew, flourished, and produced a perfect yellow-fever crop. The latter might say that the articles taken on board at Panama were not of a character likely to hold and carry yellow-fever germs; that the conditions on board the Lackawanna were well calculated, with or without the assistance of the climate and excesses at Corinto, to develop the most deadly malarial fevers; that the six worst cases were preceded, accompanied, and followed by severe cases of remittent fever, with which they were inextricably mixed up; that Dieckhoff and Croker could not have recovered had their cases been genuine yellow fever; that Griffith died on the tenth day, instead of the third or fourth; that Wilde had had one attack of yellow fever.

Without attempting any systematic description of yellow fever, this having so often and so well been done by others, I shall now try to point out its most important and interesting features as they have impressed themselves upon me,c hiefly those distinguishing the disease from remittent fever, as therein practically the whole difficulty lies.

The physicians and others who during our great epidemic of 1878 went from more northern and healthy regions into Memphis, Tenn., and Mississippi, were generally attacked about the middle of the second week after their arrival. I went in fresh from Europe and was taken down on the tenth day. A friend from Iowa who arrived about the same time was attacked two or three days later. Of course modifying circumstances may make the incubation longer or shorter. "Of fifty-five unacclimated physicians who exposed themselves at Memphis during the epidemic of 1878, fifty-four suffered attacks of yellow fever. In these cases the period of incubation varied from one to twenty-five days, the average duration being ten days. These physicians all remained steadfastly at their posts of duty; consequently the attack which occurred on the twenty-fifth day was postponed for that length of time during constant exposure in a locality most intensely infected." (Bemiss.) The initial chill is frequently absent, and when it occurs is generally free from objective peculiarities. In my own case the chill awoke me from sleep, and although not very severe, felt in some indefinable way different from malarial chills, which I have had before and since. This may, however, have been imagination, as I had suffered from malaise the preceding afternoon and evening, and was expecting yellow fever. Occasionally, however, the chill is very peculiar, the patient feeling as though the hand of death was upon him, and looking as though decomposition had already commenced.

An exceedingly striking and peculiar symptom, occurring generally in the first stage of sthenic cases, is the appearance of the deeply flushed face and wild, staring, watery, suffused eye ("ferrety"), which beggars description. Professional nurses and laymen generally who have seen much of the disease attach more importance to this than to any other early symptom, considering it infallible. Eighteen years ago we were, a dozen or more medical students, following a distinguished professor, a great authority in yellow fever, through the wards of Charity Hospi-

tal, New Orleans. The professor came to the foot of a bed, glanced at the occupant, started, and asked, "Where did this come from?" Some one answered, "From Havana," and we passed on without any unnecessary delay. I there got one good look at a yellow-fever face, and the vivid picture has remained in my mind ever since. A very similar appearance is sometimes seen in men after a prolonged drunken debauch, sobering up, during the onset of a severe febrile disease.

The course of the temperature should be most carefully watched. It reaches its acme toward the close of the first day, where it remains for from two to four days, and falls with a pretty sharp curve to about the normal—sometimes a little above, sometimes a little below. The highest point is between 102° and 105° Fah. I have found it exceedingly rarely above 105°, but occasionally below 102°. This may be due to the fact that many of my patients have been treated in tents, all observers agreeing that the temperature is considerably lower in patients treated in the open air.

The descent of the temperature marks the end of the first and beginning of the second stage. Any subsequent rise is very uncertain, and, if it occur, exceedingly irregular in every respect. Influenced by my own experience alone, the existence of a third stage of yellow fever would never have suggested itself to me. I have noticed that non-medical observers—those not guided by books—do not speak of this third stage, while they are very generous with information regarding the first and second stages. In fact, the disease proper ends with the fever, the second stage being the consequent depression. When the second stage arrives, if the patient be not mortally injured and be properly managed, he will get well. Quinine has no effect upon the pyrexia of yellow fever. In my own case the temperature averaged about 104°. During my chill, before the arrival of the doctor, I injected quinine hypodermically into both forearms and next day into both legs, producing distinct cinchonism but no defervescence.

The pulse bears generally the usual ratio to the temperature. Sometimes, however, owing to the great heart depression so common in this disease, we find a slow pulse while there is high fever. This want of correlation between pulse and temperature has seemed to me much more frequent than my reading would lead me to expect. It is certainly a decided symptom, and one that I have never seen in any other affection, though I see no reason why it should not occur in other severe febrile diseases supervening upon great functional or organic cardiac debility.

The tongue furnishes very valuable assistance in our diagnosis. The yellow-fever tongue is red at the tip and edges, small, pointed, its center and base covered with a cottony white or creamy fur. The large, broad, flabby, teeth-indented tongue of malarial fevers seems never to be found in uncomplicated yellow fever.

Albuminuria is a symptom upon which experienced physicians greatly rely in difficult cases. It is very rarely absent in yellow fever and as rarely present in remittent fever. The earlier albumen is found in the urine the more significant.

The spleen, which is enlarged in so many other diseases, is said to be very exceptionally so in yellow fever. Not having paid the attention to this symptom that I should have done and shall do hereafter, I can say nothing about it from personal observation. Haenish says: "The presence of an enlarged spleen in patients who have not previously suffered from intermittent is a positive diagnostic symptom."

The appearance, apparently without cause, of epigastric tenderness is of great significance, especially if extreme and extending over a large area. It is sometimes so exquisite that the lightest application cannot be borne by the subject. Through its accidental discovery I once detected a sporadic case of yellow fever on shipboard at sea after the patient had been treated a day or two for something else. Black vomit, suppression of urine, and death followed within the usual time, and no other cases occurred. Investigation traced the origin to exposure to the infection of yellow fever in a hospital on shore within the preceding two weeks.

Owing to the profound disorganization of the blood and tissues, passive interstitial hemorrhages, more or less profuse, take place from the nose, mouth, air-passages, stomach, bowels, genitals, and other parts of the body. They unfortunately occur sufficiently often to be properly erected by systematic writers into a distinct type of the disease—the hemorrhagic.

Yellowness and black vomit, the two great time-honored symptoms which have given the disease its two best-known names (yellow fever and *el vomito*), have been so carefully studied and described that nothing need here be said of them, except, perhaps, that they each occur in more than one other disease, and that *pari passu* with the adoption of more rational treatment black vomit seems to be growing less and less fatal.

Diminution in the quantity of urine occurs but too often and increases in significance as it approaches entire suppression. The strong tendency toward suppression should be anticipated, and when it shows itself actively combated. After a yellow-fever patient has gone from eight to twelve hours without urinating, I know of no more sickening sensation than to introdnce a catheter and find his bladder empty. There is little left but to stand uselessly by and see him die, after a horrible death-struggle lasting from a few hours to several days.

Between yellow fever and remittent fever there is no phenomenon more decisive than death. In yellow fever death takes place usually on the third or fourth day; in the worst remittents it is exceedingly rare before the eighth day. The mortality in yellow fever is from 9 to 75 per cent.; in remittent fever it seldom exceeds 5 per cent.

Although yellow fever is a self-limited, not to be aborted disease, there is probably no other in which by good management so many lives may be saved. Still, of those stricken down by it a certain proportion, larger perhaps than in any other epidemic disease, are doomed to death from the first, just as after a battle a certain number are found mortally wounded. Treatment to be at all effective must be begun very early, before any serious mischief has been done or any vital organ has been seriously injured. The expectant plan will not do in this disease, however admirably it may serve in many others; on the contrary, it should be decidedly anticipant. Yellow Jack is a bold, skillful murderer, knowing exactly where and how to strike, doing his work so quickly that nature, without active, dexterous assistance, seems unable to successfully cope with him.

In fact, the battle-field should be prepared and fortified before the attack begins. Unacclimated persons exposed to yellow fever should be put upon small (tonic) doses of quinine twice daily—say from 1 to 3 grains—before the first and last meals of the day, the first meal being taken as soon as possible after rising, before any work is attempted. By giving it immediately after meals all danger of irritating the stomach is reduced to the minimum, and its influence is more evenly distributed

over the course of the day. From the beginning of my exposure up to my attack I carried small doses of quinine in my pockets and took just enough twice or thrice daily to produce slight exhilaration. This feeling, something like that caused by a cup of good coffee, had better not be exceeded, but should be reached, whether a larger or smaller dose of quinine be required for its production. I believe that it kept me stronger and made my case milder. It was my custom, when called to see a yellow-fever patient, to put all the unprotected members of the household upon the same course. The more that I have followed this practice the more importance I attach to it, and I am convinced that it increases the number of insusceptible persons and of mild cases, though for obvious reasons such propositions are difficult of proof. While quinine is in no sense an antidote to the yellow-fever poison, it is antidotal to the malarial poison which in the vast majority of cases precedes and accompanies it. Moreover, it is in these small doses a heart and vascular tonic. During the actual attack of specific yellow fever quinine is useless. At the same time that individuals are taking in the quinine and yellow-fever germs (if there be such germs) they should religiously refrain from all sins of omission and commission against the laws of health, doing everything to keep the bodily and mental vigor at as high a mark as possible, particularly eschewing all alcoholic drinks, unless prescribed by competent medical authority. Even very moderate drinkers fare much worse in yellow fever than total abstainers, alcohol depriving the heart of more or less of its physiological rest, thereby weakening it as well as disordering and enfeebling the stomach and kidneys.

When a patient is attacked by yellow fever, whether very mildly or severely, he should at once be put into a large, comfortable bed in a quiet, well-ventilated room or tent, away from every one except the necessary attendant, and kept there on his back until all danger shall have passed. On shipboard he should always be treated aft, on deck, in the open air, under a tent. On men-of-war the proper place is the after part of the poop, both for the good of the patient and the safety of his shipmates. All yellow-fever patients should, if possible, be treated in the house or ship where they fall. Removal of them is almost certain death.

Yellow fever is generally ushered in by a chill. If the patient be seen before this has passed entirely away he should be gotten warm at once. It is excellent practice under such circumstances, and at an early period of the attack, even when reaction has taken place, to give a hot mustard foot-bath, provided this can be done without uncovering the patient or making him sit up. This bath should last ten, fifteen, or twenty minutes, and is almost invariably grateful and beneficial, removing shock and starting perspiration. Reaction usually takes place promptly and vigorously, but if it be delayed the foot-bath should be followed by a similar bath for the whole body. Except in severe algid cases, where it is hardly worth while to attempt anything further, these measures bring about all the reaction that is wanted.

This being accomplished, it is well to reflect a moment and accept the facts that the fever is going to last three, four, or five days in spite of everything, and attempts to cut it short will be worse than useless. But do all you can toward intercepting and warding off dangers, or, should they come in meeting them and keeping your patient alive and as little injured as possible until the end of the first stage, or stage of fever. If you can get him into the second stage in moderately good condition, his recovery is, with proper care, pretty nearly certain.

Yellow fever makes its fiercest attack upon three organs—the stom-

ach, the heart, and the kidneys, and when it kills it is generally through the giving way of one or more of these.

The stomach should be cleared, and, if possible, kept cleared of everything capable of irritating it in the raw, half-disorganized, painful condition of its mucous membrane.

The heart is best guarded by keeping the patient constantly in the recumbent posture, free from the slightest exertion or excitement, until all danger be past, and by the administration of cardiac tonics.

The kidneys may and should be relieved of much of their work by keeping the depurative organs, especially the bowels and skin, acting freely. Nothing calculated to diminish the quantity of urine or congest the urinary tissues should be used either locally or generally if they can possibly be dispensed with. This is aimed particularly at opium and cantharides.

I shall now, in conclusion, consider somewhat in detail the principal measures which I have found of undoubted value in trying to arrest the tendency to death in this disease. There are others of much value in accomplishing the same end, but they will not be enumerated here, as I have nothing new to say about them, and they are so fully and clearly presented in the modern text-books. I would especially commend two admirable articles upon yellow fever, the one by the late Professor Bemiss, in Pepper's System of Medicine, the other by Jones, of New Orleans, in Quain's Dictionary of Medicine.

If, when the patient is first seen, the stomach be found overloaded or to contain indigestible articles, an emetic of ipecacuanha should be given, and repeated in half an hour if it do not act. But this should not interfere with the more important operations of getting the patient properly to bed and bringing about reaction.

Immediately after evacuation of the stomach, or in place of it if this be not required, a purgative dose of calomel should be placed upon the tongue and washed down with a little cold water. Of course in the very mild cases where diarrhœa obtains this need not be done. But there is generally constipation, and it is of the highest importance that the bowels be kept freely open during the first stage. Yellow fever is a fæcal disease, and the elimination of its noxious products devolves mainly upon the alimentary mucous membranes. When they fail or are hindered, much of this dangerous work is thrown upon the kidneys at a time when they are barely able to take care of themselves. Moreover, the excreted materials, blood, &c., poured out into the primæ viæ, if not immediately removed, rapidly undergo decomposition and absorption, producing blood-poisoning. An hour or two after it has been given the calomel should be assisted and the colon washed out by enemata of from one to two pints of warm water, to which one to two tablespoonfuls each of castor oil and common salt may be added.

The constipation of yellow fever is rarely obstinate, and the above means usually suffice to produce free catharsis. Should they not, however, they must be repeated until they do. It is better to err in the direction of diarrhœa than in that of constipation. Should the former become excessive, it may be readily kept in bounds by subnitrate of bismuth or by non-nauseating, non-irritant astringents. Where there is danger of salivation, or where idiosyncrasy against mercurials exists, some other non-irritant palatable cathartic must be substituted. Mercurial cathartics should never be used after the first forty-eight hours. With these limitations calomel should always be preferred, because of the smallness of its bulk, ease of administration, tastelessness, thoroughness of action, sedative influence upon the stomach, and the wide-

spread conviction in and out of the profession that it possesses some special curative property in yellow fever. Such property may depend upon its cholagogue power or in its reactions in the alimentary canal. Antiseptic compounds of chlorine or mercury or both may be formed. The fact that calomel retains any of its repute after the fearful abuse to which it has been subjected in yellow fever is a strong argument in favor of its rational use. Early in my yellow-fever experience I witnessed its administration right and left in heroic doses to patients in an improvised overcrowded hospital, and was so little satisfied with the results that I became prejudiced against it. Later experience and observation have, however, brought me to consider it an agent of much value, one which should be used in the majority of cases.

Patients should use the bed-pan or some substitute for it from the beginning and throughout an attack of yellow fever. They should on no account be allowed to sit up.

As the gastric and renal symptoms are so constant, troublesome, and dangerous, it is my invariable practice as early as possible to get up active revulsion over the stomach and kidneys and maintain it until all danger from these organs be at an end. I usually begin with large sinapisms, nothing being allowed to intervene between the mustard and the skin, and keep it up by tincture of iodine, of double the officinal strength. In cases of unusual urgency or gravity chloroform or ammonia may be better over the stomach and dry cups over the kidneys. It is not advisable to produce vesication.

For the thirst, pieces of ice the size of a hickory-nut may be kept in the mouth freely, but short of producing any distension of the stomach. This organ had better be considered *hors du combat* from an early period, and throughout the first stage incapable of digesting anything or of absorbing other than the blandest liquids, and even those in small quantities. The slightest injudicious treatment of it is apt to bring on obstinate, often uncontrollable vomiting and retching. The gastric symptoms cause the patient more distress and the physician more trouble than any others. For their prevention and treatment I have usually relied upon pellets of ice and counter-irritation as described above. Generally the less that is put into the stomach the better. I have had less trouble with the stomach since abandoning entirely the use of orange-leaf and other teas. In the majority of cases it is better not to attempt to give any food during the first stage. As its course is short, there is rarely any danger that the patient will suffer materially for want of food. Besides, it is very questionable whether any of the food would be absorbed, and if not, it would be almost certain to irritate the weak and raw mucous membrane. Where, however, the fever is unduly prolonged, or the patient for any reason threatened with death from exhaustion, he should be given milk and lime-water, equal parts, in small quantities, say a tablespoonful every one or two hours. Whenever in doubt, let the water taken by the melting of the ice in the mouth and stomach be the only food taken during the first stage. People, whether sick or well, can live a much longer time than is generally supposed upon water alone. Generally this and repose as absolute as possible of mind and body will obviate the urgent necessity of feeding. Even after defervescence has occurred, the greatest care should be taken in the giving of food. Whenever in doubt, lean to the side of too little and very light food.

The body-heat may generally be kept within safe bounds by cold sponging of the face, neck, chest, and abdomen. When judiciously done, this is exceedingly grateful and beneficial to the patient, and

should rarely be omitted. The best thing that can be given a yellow-fever sufferer is a good nurse. He is a good cook who makes a good omelet; and he is a good yellow-fever nurse who, at the proper times, sponges his patient off neatly and delicately without fatiguing or worrying him. The frequency of this operation should be regulated largely by the ardency of the skin. Should the temperature reach the neighborhood of 105° Fahr., the wet pack should be resorted to. When it goes on up above this, cold baths or cold sprinklings are required. I knew a physician whose life was apparently saved by being put naked into a grass hammock and having iced water constantly sprinkled over his body from a common gardener's sprinkler. His temperature had reached nearly 107°, and threatening renal and cerebral symptoms had begun to show themselves.

Quinine has seemed to me to have no beneficial influence upon the pyrexia—certainly not enough to offset the objections to its use. In my own case, after taking my foot-bath and getting up reaction, while awaiting the arrival of a physician, I injected 5 grains into each forearm, and the following day into each leg, without any appreciable benefit, unless it might be a diminution of the rachialgia and other pains.

For preventing or arresting the numerous and dangerous hemorrhages of yellow fever, I have found no remedy nearly so efficacious and so little capable of harm as ergot. As promptness and certainty are so desirable, I almost invariably use ergotine hypodermically. Upon any signs of the approach of black vomit or other hemorrhages, 4 or 5 grains of Bonjean's ergotin thinned with 15 or 20 minims of water are thrown into the subcutaneous cellular tissue over the stomach. This injection is repeated two or three times a day, as long as required. During the actual occurrence of the hemorrhages they are given oftener. After three or four such injections are made over the stomach, the subsequent ones are made under the skin of the extremities. The reasons for preferring the areolar tissue of the epigastrium are that the remedy is there introduced as near as possible to the bleeding parts and useful counter-irritation is obtained. I have employed these hypodermics of ergotine in a great many cases, and have seen them used by others, but have never known them to be followed by abscess or other bad consequence. On the other hand I have seen quite a number of instances in which it has seemed to turn the scale in the patient's favor and to have saved life. As it does no harm, I would try ergot even in the worst cases unless the blood and tissues be so thoroughly disorganized that nothing can do any good. We know that even in the dyscrasia of *purpura hæmorrhagica* it sometimes acts most happily. The two desperate hemorrhagic cases on the Lackawanna recovered under its use. Here we had no ergotine, and the fluid extract of ergot was given in full and frequent doses. I personally watched these two patients closely and gave them the ergot *pro re nata*, taking every precaution against increasing the nausea and vomiting. I was rather surprised at the tolerance of the irritable stomach for it.

I am far from agreeing with those who think the black vomit sometimes salutary, an effort of nature to eliminate the yellow fever poison. It is no more to be desired than the hemorrhages from the nose, mouth, lungs, &c., which are so dreaded and actively combated. I have seen a few patients begin to improve very soon after ejection of black vomit, just as sometimes happens after other dangerous accidents. No originality is pretended for this use of ergot. It was suggested by its well-known physiological power of causing tonic contraction of muscular fibers in the

walls of blood-vessels. The subject has been thus dwelt upon on account of its strong rational and empiric grounds, and because the value of ergot has seemed to me to have been overlooked as a hæmostatic in yellow fever. Although it possesses no specific curative power, there is certainly no other disease in which it is of more importance to save every drop of blood.

About the worst thing that can happen is for the kidneys "to slow down or stop." Everything must be done to avoid this; the bowels and skin must be kept acting freely, so as to take as much work off the kidneys as possible, and the surfaces over them be kept red by mustard and iodine or dry cups. In sthenic cases local blood-letting by cups or leeches over the loins might be cautiously tried.

In my last experience with yellow fever I found the following prescription very useful where indicated: R. Tincture aconite, 1.0 c.c.; tincture digitalis, 5.0 c.c.; spir. nitrous ether, 60.0 c.c.; solution citrate potassium, 180.0 c.c. S. Tablespoonful every two hours with a little cold water, the effect being closely watched. It was generally well borne by the stomach, seemed to increase markedly the urinary secretion, to steady the heart, quiet the nerves, and promote the action of the skin.

I would in this connection add my testimony to that of the many who have found the use of opium and its derivatives disastrous in the treatment of yellow fever. A hypodermic injection of morphia seems frequently so strongly indicated in the early part of the first stage that the inexperienced physician finds it very difficult to refrain from giving it. I gave them at first, usually in the lumbar region, for the rachialgia, &c., but relief of pain was so generally followed by suppression of urine, and death, that I very soon abandoned the measure, much to the diminution of my death rate. About the last patient with whom I used opium was an intimate friend. His case progressed fairly up to the latter part of the second day, when, a carminative anodyne and a stringent being called for, I gave him a moderate dose of camphorated tincture of opium. His urine had been almost normal in quality and quantity up to that time, but the first time afterward that he attempted to pass it he failed, and the bladder was found empty. He died about thirty-six hours later. Although he was not a medical man, he asked me if I did not think the paregoric had stopped his urine, the one having followed the other so closely. Since then about the only thing that could induce me to give an opiate in yellow fever would be to produce euthanasia.

Some reliable and innocuous remedy for the pains and other distressing nervous symptoms is greatly to be desired. Several high authorities, among them Aitken, claim to have found this in chlorodyne, but as it contains morphia, I have so far abstained from its use. In severe cases, however, where non-opiate anodynes and calmatives used externally and internally fail, or in default of these, I should cautiously try chlorodyne, as this singular compound has so many of the admirable properties, and, when used prudently, so very few of the objectionable, which belong to opium.

NAVAL VIEWS ON YELLOW FEVER.

These were fairly set forth in the following letter written by Medical Director F. M. Gunnell, U. S. N., to Medical Director T. J. Turner, U. S. N., delegate to the American Public Health Association, which met at Richmond, Va., in November, 1878:

U. S. Naval Hospital,
Washington, D. C., November 16, 1878.

My Dear Doctor: I am sorry not to have more time to write out the substance of our conversation on Thursday on the true nature and causes of yellow fever.

Briefly, however, my view is that true (specific) yellow fever, as distinguished from violent remittent or other malarial fevers, is peculiarly a disease of ships. In addition to the causes (local, endemic) of marsh or river-bank fever (vegetable decay under the influence of heat and moisture), it contains an *animal virus*, self-propagating, like cholera.

For the first, witness the facts of its exotic origin, presented in every report of this epidemic in the United States; its exclusion from New Orleans during the military quarantine of the late war; and its introduction into Wilmington, Charleston, and other places by blockade-runners. *It is always imported in a vessel.*

Look at Rio de Janeiro; what port so well situated for the prevalence of yellow fever? Yet, except for a single invasion, *due to importation* in the latter parts of the last century, it remained free. Probably the long voyages necessary for sailing vessels to reach it, and the rigid quarantine, afforded exemption. But since 1850, since the quick movements of steamers between Rio and the West Indies, the fever has become endemic there.

On the shores of African rivers, where the most pestilential miasmatic fevers prevail with their pernicious and congestive forms, there is no specific yellow fever. All are controllable by quinine, calomel, &c., though there be bilious troubles enough, with yellow skin and injected eyes, and maybe hemorrhages from mucous surfaces, and all Europeans are after a time attacked. But let an old vessel be moored there, a store-ship or coal-hulk with human occupants, and you soon have developed true specific yellow fever, which attacks those exposed to it promptly, often within a few hours—a fever with no tendency to intermission or periodicity, on which quinine has no effect, against which all medicines are powerless or worse than useless.

It is a concentrated typhus, as it were, with more sudden and violent invasion, and slaying its victims in three days instead of three weeks. Its old designation, "*typhus icterodes*" is not a bad one. It is the animal virus (ferment, what you choose to name it), superadded to miasmatic poison. How generated? How is the virus of cholera generated among the Indian pilgrims, who start healthy on their pilgrimage to the sacred Ganges?

Notice the curious resemblance in the action of the kidneys in cholera and yellow fever. The early appearance of albumen in the urine, followed by total suppression in fatal cases; and the hemorrhages from the stomach and other mucous surfaces like the discharges in cholera, are the result of the effort to eliminate the poison which is overwhelming the kidneys and the patients. In both diseases, if the kidneys could do their work, the sufferer might survive.

It will not be without interest to recall the naval treatment of yellow fever which seemed to be the best in the late war. The experience of the Mexican war, at Vera Cruz and elsewhere, had demonstrated the uselessness of the accepted treatment by heroic measures (bleeding, quinine, calomel, &c.), and the established routine was the following: On the first presentation of a case to give him a very warm and prolonged bath, then to transfer him in blankets to his bed, where absolute rest on the back was enforced; to administer a single dose of calomel gr. v, followed by a free draught of olive oil or similar mild aperient; a large hot mustard poultice was applied to the spine, from the occiput to the sacrum—*he was laid in it.* Sponging with alcohol and water—hot, warm, or cold, according to circumstances—was done repeatedly.

Mustard or ice to the epigastrium p. r. n. The simplest drinks, water or milk and lime water, were permitted; ice, pounded, in proper quantities, &c. No medicines, no food, until the system needed support. Such you will remember was the treatment, and all that survived recovered under that.

Good fortune attend you and your brethren who meet to discuss and discern the source of this horror and its remedy.

Yours, sincerely,

F. M. GUNNELL.

To Dr. T. J. TURNER, *U. S. N.*

P. S.—As usual, when one writes too fast he does not avoid obscurity; "peculiarly a disease of ships" means, not that the fever does not originate elsewhere, but that the inhabited shipboard, *as we know it*, with its human contamination, its septic opportunities, is *peculiarly* suited for the generation and development of the germ of true yellow fever. Crowd filthy and half-fed emigrants in a filthy, unventilated ship to cross the North Atlantic, what follows? Ship fever, genuine typhus! Try the experiment in a tropical river, and you get *typhus icterodes*. No poisons that ever grew out of the earth are more fatal to man than those emanating from his own foul body.

How thoroughly your own investigations prove *that* in naval ships.

Of course men crowded in jails and garrisons in the tropics will develop yellow fever as they do typhus in northern latitudes. Look at the experience of Spanish troops in Havana.

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